CHEMICAL MARKETS

Weekly News Bulletin

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Japan Subsidizes Soda Ash Industry

Failure to Include Kwantung Leased Territory Followed by Resolution by Dairen Chamber of Commerce Asserting Necessity of Protecting Industry in that Province—New Company Planned—Cost of Production-Japan's Present Output and Requirements

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS) Tokyo, March 3-Protection of the soda ash industry in Japan and grant of a subsidy will be included in the next fiscal year's additional budget and presented to the Diet. The subsidy will be given the Asahi Glass Co., with a factory at Makiyama, in Fukuoka Prefecture, and Japan Soda Co., at Tokuyama, Yamaguchi Prefecture. The first plan provides for a grant of yen 700,000 a year at the rate of yen 23 a ton for an annual capacity of 30,000 tons. The second plan provides for a grant of yen 300,000 at yen 10 a ton for the same annual capacity. No decision has been reached as to the amount. Japanese soda ash industry in Kwantung leased territory is excluded from the plan. Count Kodama, Governor of Kwantung, has decided to start a movement with the Government authorities for the grant of subsidy totaling yen 3,000,000 in two years for the protection and promotion of the soda industry in Kwantung. It is not believed that this movement will succeed. The subsidy is to be given those already in existence, and a new company is to be incorporated in Kwantung.

Dairen Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution asserting the necessity of protecting the industry in Kwantung. The resolution has been filed with the Premier and other Ministers of State. It says that soda ash furnishes a basic material of the chemical industry and is indispento national defence. Its manufacture and development are of urgent importance both industrially and strategically, it says. In Japan, the present total producing capacity is about 30,000 tons against a demand of about 150,000 tons annually, the actual 18,000 yearly output being only

tons. Most of the remainder must be imported. The resolution further says that in order to fill the demand for 150,000 tons of soda ash, the total funds necessary will reach yen 2,500,000. Kwantung is endowed by nature for salt manufacturing and is capable of supplying the entire national demand, still retaining something to

Cost of production is not more than 40 sen per 100 kin in salt for delivery at the factory, which is still lower than the price at home minus the intended Government grant of 70 sen per 100 kin. According to the resolution, Dr. T. Nishikawa, the acknowledged soda expert of Japan, has drawn up a plan to found a soda ash plant with a capacity for 40,000 tons a year in Kwantung and has enlisted influential support. This plan not only requires immense capital but calls for a suitable length of time before the factory is put in operation. Therefore, the proposed enterprise is made conditional on securing a grant of yen 750,000 each for the first and second working year toward the initial cost. Pending the Government approval of this condition, nothing can be done to launch the new venture.

Monsanto Chemical Works, St. Louis, has taken precautions to be prepared during the impending coal strike. Over 18,000 tons of coal have been stored at Monsanto Acid and Intermediate plant in the village of Monsanto, St. Clair Co., Ill.

M. C. Whitaker has announced his intention to resign as president of U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. at the annual meeting of the corporation in April. He will continue as a director and as consulting chemical engineer ing much the same purpose.

WILL DAVISON SELL?

Negotiations between Rio Tinto Co., Spain, owned in England, and Davison Chemical Co., Baltimore, are in progress involving the pyrites ore properties in Cuba, of Davison Sulphur and Phosphate Co. Relations between Rio Tinto Co. and Davison Co. have quite close for a long time, Davison Co. getting large supplies of pyrites used in the manufacture of sulfuric acid from Huelva, Spain. The story of pending negotiations receives further color from the fact that C. Wilbur Miller, president of the Baltimore companies, is now in London, supposedly in connection with the negotiations, while Sir Auckland Geddes, president of Rio Tinto, visited the Monumental City some time ago, and stayed at the country residence of Mr. Miller. Allan Carter, a director of Davison Co., is also in London at this time. The Cuban properties of Davison Sulphur and Phosphate Co. embrace about 3,-280 acres, on which more than 2.-300,000 tons of pyrites have been blocked out so far. Over \$4,-000,000 has been expended up to date in the development of the property, which is carried on the books of the parent corporation at a valuation of \$8,000,000.

PLATINUM OUTPUT

Production of platinum shows no increase in 1926, which is still not much more than one-half of the estimated pre-war average of about 180,-000 oz., when the bulk of the supply came from Russia. The demand in the United States from the jewelry trade failed to develop in the closing months of 1926, and this has weakened the market on both sides of the Atlantic, says "Chemist and Druggist," London. The German chemical industry apparently uses less platinum than formerly, having found acid-resisting substitutes less costly and serv-





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MURIATIC ACID
ACETIC ACID
SODIUM SILICATE
ALUMINUM SULPHATE
GLAUBER'S SALT
and others

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Model Contract To Be Drawn

American Institute of Chemists to Study Employment Relations—Institutional Medal Awarded to Professor Arthur L. Corbin—Secretary William H. Jardine Praises Science

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS) New Haven, March 28—Chemists' contracts of employment are to be studied by a Committee of representing employers, chemists, and the public according to a resolution unanimously passed this afternoon at a meeting of the American Institute of Chemists.

This meeting, a symposium of a distinctly new type for technical associations, discussed fully this subject in three able papers by Dr. L. V. Redman, Dr. William M. Grosvenor, and Prof. Arthur L. Corbin of the Yale University Law School. The salient points brought out were the fact that many misunderstandings on both the part of the employer and the employee could be avoided by a more complete and definite definition of the rewards, and a better understanding of the proper relations between the two parties. Much of the dissatisfaction and litigation now arising out of contractual relations may be attributed to these misunderstandings which have engendered in the past a feeling of suspicion and uncertainty which the Institute believes can be largely removed by a full discussion of this subject.

Following the papers, the meeting was thrown open to informal discussion from the floor and subject was presented from various angles by E. J. Barry, Vice-President of the Calco Chemical Co., Dr. Charles H. Herty, J. M. Weiss, Dr. William M. Grosvenor, H. C. Parmelee, Williams Haynes, and others. Due to the illness of Dr. L. V. Redman, his paper was read by C. R. Downs.

The Gold Medal of the Society was awarded for 1927 to Professor Mendel of Yale for his work in connection with agricultural chemistry.

In the evening, the Hon. William H. Jardine, Secretary of Agricul-

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ture, delivered an address on agriculture and modern science, in which he tellingly pointed out that the solution of America's farm problem, in so far as production goes, will depend upon the practical application of the tremendous amount of splendid scientific research which has built up a great mass of sound facts, the application of which is sorely needed on the American farm.

TEEPLE MAKES CHANGE

John E. Teeple announced his intention to retire as vice president and as director of American Potash & Chemical Corp., to take effect about April 1. He will continue his connection with the organization as consulting chemical engineer.



John E. Teeple

Dr. Teeple received the Perkin Medal, Jan. 14. Dr. Teeple has been consulting chemist for the principal chemical companies in the country including Industrial Laboratories, Naugatuck Chemical Co., Mead, Johnson & Co., Charles Pfizer & Co., Niagara Alkali Co., Tartar Chemical Co., J. T. Baker Chemical Co., Binns Chemical Georgetown Works, Chemical Works, Southern Extracting Co., Darco, and American Trona Corp.

French chemical companies, including Societe des Potasses d'Alsace; Alais, Froges and Camargues; Phosphates de Gafsa; l'Azote de Toulouse; the Kuhlmann and Saint-Gobain concerns and others engaged in the production of dyestuffs and chemicals have reached an understanding for the purpose of conducting co-operative negotiations with foreign interests.

NEW METHANOL PROCESS

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Charleston, W. Va., March 28-The first American manufacture of synthetic methanol is under way on a commercial scale at Belle, near Charleston, where a plant is being operated by Lazote, Inc., affiliated with the du Pont company. Two years of intensive research and experimental work have resulted in the development of a new and purely American process, radically different from and an improvement over the foreign processes which, a few years ago, started to revolutionize the methanol industry.

It was expected American producers would operate French or German patents, but this new process is all American demand is American. about six million gallons a year.

The new plant, operated in conjunction with Lazote's synthetic ammonia manufacture, produces methanol from carbon monoxide and hydrogen under enormous pressures and at high temperatures. The commercial units now in production were built after an experimental plant had been operated satisfactorily for six months.

Dai Nippon Artificial Fertilizer Co., one of the largest plants of the kind in Japan, reports for the last six months of 1926; net profit, yen 1,561,964; brought forward, yen 532,699; legal reserve, yen 80,-000; special reserve, yen 100,000; dividend (10% a year) yen 1,251,-250; other accounts, yen 50,000; carried forward, yen 613,413.

David W. Jayne, Jr. son of Mr. Jayne, formerly with The Barrett Co. and the firm of Javne & Sidebottom is with American Tea Products Co., Research Laboratories, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, as research chemist.

Hirst, Leon & Son, chemicals and liquid soap, 368 Greenwich st., New York, have been elected members of Merchants' Association of New York, and will be represented by Morton A. Goodman.

M. Tyson Ellicott, president, Baltimore Oil Co., Baltimore, Md., was stricken with heart trouble at the Maryland Club, and is confined to his home in serious condition.

Strauffer Chemical Co., San Francisco, has bought land at Richmond, Cal., for a new plant for their carbon specialties, potash and soda products.

German Chemical Trade

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., March 30—Germany's foreign trade in chemical products during 1926 returned an excess of exports over imports of 2,700,000 metric tons, valued at 795,516,000 Reichsmarks, compared with a favorable balance of 2,600,000 tons with a value of 686,551,000 marks in 1925 and of 2,800,000 tons valued at 526,000,000 marks in 1913, according to Trade Commissioner W. T. Daugherty, Berlin.

Gross exports of chemical products from Germany during the year totaled 3,996,000 tons, valued at 994,256,000 marks, compared with 3,685,000 tons with a value of 897,723,000 marks. Imports during the year amounted to 1,252,000 tons, valued at 198,740,000 marks, against 1,130,000 tons, valued at 210,573,000 marks received in the preceding year.

Expansion of German production of fixed nitrogen, resulted in export gains in 1926. Germany exported 464,000 metric tons of ammonium sulphate against 344,000 in 1925. Japan continued to be the best customer, taking 180,294 tons in 1926.

United States is recorded as purchasing 21,853 tons of calcium nitrate and artificial urea in 1926, 6,308 of ammonium chloride, 1,737 of ammonium nitrate, and 2,132 of potassium nitrate. Germany exported 1,852 tons of nitrites and 93 tons of barium nitrate during 1926. Imports of Chilean saltpeter in 1926 reached 27,525 tons while exports amounted to 27,929 tons.

Germany's exports of refined methanol, acetone, and formaldehyde solution increased from 8,900 tons in 1925 to 11,127 in 1926. The 1926 shipments were valued at 8,-157,000 marks. Great Britain and the United States continued to be the heaviest buyers, each having taken around 2,500 tons, while Japan trebled its purchases from 453 tons in 1925 to 1.314 in 1926. Switzerland took 1,128 tons in 1926, slightly more than its 1925 pur-chase. Butyl alcohol is not separately classified, but is grouped with fusel oil and amyl and propyl alcohols. Exports of this group amounted to 643 tons in 1926. American purchases were not recorded. The United States, on the other hand, is listed as having sold Germany 62.5 tons in 1926 out of a total German import of 199 tons.

Germany increased its acetic acid exports from 5,800 tons in 1925 to 8,573 in 1926, a gain made possible by the growth of the local synthetic process from earbide.

ORIENTAL OIL RULES

Oriental Oils Association has adopted rules to govern transactions in chinawood oil between importers. Pure standard wood oil must pass R. A. Worstall's or C. V. Bacon's laboratory test. Samples must be taken by recognized samplers or inspectors. Weighing must be done by recognized public weigh-masters li-censed by local organizations. Tares of oil in packages shall be the original marked invoice tare. Regarding tenders, if delivery or shipment is at seller's option within a stipulated period, seller may demand of buyer upon seven (7) days' notice buyer's requirements and shipping instructions. If buyer fails to furnish seller with such requirements and shipping instructions at the expiration of this seven (7) days' notice, seller may cancel contract or sell the merchandise for buyer's account, upon forty-eight (48) hours notice, holding the buyer for difference in value and all expenses.

Contracts for imported merchandise are based on United States tariff, custom house and railway classification in force at time of sale. Any change in such classification before delivery or the imposition or change in duty or government tax or freight rates shall be for buyer's account.

Terms of payment shall be net cash (sight draft) against documents.

Quick shipment shall be within two working days; immediate shipment within five working days; prompt shipment within ten working days.

Disagreements shall be settled by arbitration in New York.

Tank cars shall be approximately 8,000 gallons capacity.

If all chemists were sneakthieves and all manufacturers highway-robbers, no investment in any chemical process recould be sound. The honest, harmonious relationship between brains and capital was the text of the address by Dr. William M. Grosvenor at the American Institute of Chemists' Meeting in New Haven Monday. This paper will be reported in full in the April 14th issue of CHEMICAL MAR-KETS. Don't miss it-an important interesting contribution to this vital subject.

Industrial News

Frank A. Seiberling, president Seiberling Rubber Co. of Canada, Ltd., announces that management of the K. and S. Rubber Goods Co. factories in Toronto will be taken over by Seiberling Co. April 1. Clifford A. Jones, assistant general sales manager of Seiberling Co. of Akron, O., has been appointed vice president and managing director of the new company, R. I. Thomas and Dr. W. W. Sanders of Akron will become Secretary and Treasurer and factory manager respectively of the Toronto plant. The K. and S. Company ranks fourth in a field of seven Canadian tire manufacturers.

A light brown of interest for dyeing cotton and rayon for use in upholstery and drapery fabrics has been developed in the laboratories of Newport Chemical Works, and is now being marketed under the name Newport Light Fast Brown R. It is described as possessing very good fastness to light and good level dyeing properties. It dyes unions of cotton and wool, cotton and silk, to about the same shade at the boil. Dyed at 180 deg. Fahr., somewhat yellower and brighter shades are obtained. It discharges white.

Italy has imposed higher duties on the following chemicals:—Boric acid, crude and refined; chromates and bichromates of potash, soda and ammonia; chrome alum; borax and sodium borate; chromium sulfate; chromium tanning salts; ultramarine; metallic colors; decolorising products with a base of vegetable black and hydrosulphites under tariff number 700.

Baltimore Paint, Oil and Varnish Club has completed arrangements for the paint-up and clean-up campaign, beginning April 15. The drive will take the form mainly of placing bill-boards throughout the city to carry the propaganda for paint and cleanliness and impress it upon the minds of the public.

Burkart-Schier Chemical Co., of Chattanooga, Tenn., has ordered equipment to enable it to double its productive capacity. The company announces the addition of new products including sizing, sulfonated tallows, and finishing compounds.

Markets & Prices

MERCURY UP AGAIN; PARA-TOLUIDINE LOWER

Alcohol Holds—Methanol Steady—Hydrogen Peroxide Remains Sharply Competitive—Barium Chloride Lower—Tartaric Acid Up— Chinawood Oil in Sharp Advance—Olive Oil Up and Scarce—Oil Up on Chinawood Scarcity—Menhaden Oil Advances

Acid Tartaric, 31/2c lb. Actin Tartaric, 5-2gc 10.
Cream Tartari, 2c 1b.
Mercury, \$1 flask.
Chinawood 0il, spot bbls. 4c lb.
Chinawood 0il, tanks Coast, ½c lb.
Linseed 0il, spot, 0.2c lb.

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Coconut Oil tanks Coast, 3/c lb.
Corn Oil, tanks mills, 5/c lb.
Cottonseed Oil, PSY spot, 3/c lb.
Cottonseed Oil, crude Texas, Valley and Southeast,

Makers of industrial chemicals report a steady demand of usual proportions. Alcohol has remained fairly firm at last week's advance. Glycerin has held quite steady although the situation is still soft. Copper sulfate is very firm due to heavy exports and early Spring demand in this country. Hydrogen peroxide is sharply competitive at last week's low prices. Barium chloride is lower on spot and for shipment. Mercury continues its spectacular advance and is expected to go still higher.

Benzene, solvent naphtha and xylene remain easy and prices remain generally soft. No anxiety is expressed with reference to a coal strike. Toluene remains the only light oil with strength. Intermediates remain dull but generally firm and unchanged in prices. Paratoluidine has weakened further due to the higher prices being received for ortho-toluidine.

Further sharp advance in all positions of Chinawood oil is the feature of the oil market this week. With the situation in the East becoming more serious, those consumers who are not covered realize that the market will probably advance further and are buying their requirements which has aided in the advance. Futures from the Coast are higher but have not advanced to the extent of the spot market. Denatured olive oil is in very small supply in New York and with replacements practically on a par with the spot market, prices are necessarily higher. No immediate Olive oil foots relief is looked for. are also strong, though the spot price has shown no change. Linseed oil factors have advanced the market here 2 points over week and the inquiry is of fair volume. Perilla oil is in good demand from the paint trade and bar-

Advanced

Menhaden Oil, light pressed and yellow bleached

Olive Oil, denat., spot, 10c gal.
Perilla Oil, bbls. N. Y., 3/4c lb.
Perilla Oil, tanks, 1/4c lb.
Soya Bean Oil, crude tanks, 1/4c lb.

Neatsfoot Oil, 20 & CP1c lb. Neatsfoot Oil, pure, ¼c lb. Para-Toluidine, 7c lb.
Stearine Oleo, spot, 34c lb.
Tallow Oll, tanks & bbls., 34c lb.

rel oil has advanced 1c lb. in the past ten days. Menhaden oil, which has been unchanged for months, is higher for most grades with crude oil characterized as mominal.

Cottonseed oil has been easy for the past two week's but at the moment is posted as steady with a fair volume of business being done. This has acted on crude corn oil to the extent of a 1/2c lb. reduction. Animal oils are all easy and quiet with practically all of this group on a lower basis.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Acids Mineral-Sulfuric, nitric and muriatic acids are moving at firm unchanged prices.

Acid Tartaric-Domestic makers have advanced prices following higher quotations from abroad. Scarcity abroad is caused by shortage of argols caused by the poor grape season. Domestic makers quote 33c lb. for barrels.

Alcohol Denatured-C. D. 5 is holding quite well at recent advance to 29c gal. in tanks. The movement is only fair.

Barium Chloride-Spot market is being weakened by imported goods offered for shipment at \$58.00 ton.

Cream Tartar-Quoted higher by makers at 24c lb. following advances in tartaric acid.

Glycerin-Dynamite is stronger and bids below 24c lb. for April-May have been declined. Crude sales are restricted and saponification is offered at 181/4c lb., and lye at 16c@161/4c lb. C. P. official quotation remains at 26c lb. but 251/2c is being done.

Hydrogen Peroxide-Sharp competition continues in 100 volume material and the market is generally quoted at 24c@26c lb. for ordinary sized lots, with some business closed as low as 22c lb.







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Mercury—Market has advanced further and large holders name \$117 flask, while some goods are still available at \$116. Large factors report a real shortage abroad that will not be relieved until the Spanish mines reopen in September after the Summer shutdown scheduled for about two weeks hence. It is expected that the price will advance to about \$120 flask and remain there.

Methanol—Market for pure remains soft at unchanged prices. Denaturing grade is unchanged at 80c gal. in tanks.

Sodium Chlorate—Remains firm at recent advance to 6½c@6¾c lb.

Tin Salts—Firm at last week's reduction to 47c lb. for crystals, 193/4c lb. for bichloride, and 40c lb. for tetrachloride.

CRUDES AND INTERMEDIATES

Aniline Oil—Spot and contract sales are well up to normal and prices are firm at 15c@16c lb.

Benzene—Market position shows no change. Pure and 90% are offering freely at 23c gal. and shading probable in some directions. No consternation is expressed over coal situation as a strike is not anticipated or at least expected to be of long duration.

Cresylic Acid—Market is quiet but firm under a steady demand. Importers quote pale acid at 58c gal. for shipment, and 60c spot.

Solvent Naphtha—Supplies are plentiful and shading of prices is intimated in some directions. Quotations are nominal at 35c gal. in tanks,

Toluene—Market remains very strong with all production sold ahead at 35c gal. in tanks.

Xylene—Supplies are freely offered and prices are probably open to shading in some directions. Nominal prices are 36c gal. in tanks for commercial.

Para-Toluidine—Market is weak and offerings are being made at 38c @42c lb. as to seller and quantity.

OILS AND FATS

Castor Oil—Unchanged this week with leading producers taking business at 14½c@15c lb. for No. 1 and 14c@½c for No. 3.

Chinawood Oil—After several weeks of comparative steadiness the market suddenly advanced again this week to 30½c@ 31c lb. for spot oil in barrels. Demand for

this position is good and the market very firm with factors expecting still higher prices. Sales of future tanks from the Coast are being made at 23½c@ 24c lb. for April and 24c@25c lb. for May. Stocks in all positions are closely held.

Coconut Oil—Tanks on the Coast are slightly lower this week with offers heard for April arrival here at 8c lb. Otherwise the market has shown no change and is quiet.

Cottonseed Oil—Refined oil on spot has shown a net loss for the week of 20 points and is today quoted at 9.50c lb. here. In spite of the lower prices the market is posted as steady to firm and sales are in fair volume. Crude oil is lower in in all quarters with 7½c lb. asked for Texas; 7½c and 7¾c lb. asked for Valley and Southeast respectively.

Corn Oil—Crude oil is off to 7% c following the easiness in crude cotton oil. Barrels at New York can be bought at 10c lb. or a fraction lower. Refined oil is unchanged. Interest in both grades is rather routine.

Greases—On an admittedly quiet market producers have reduced the asking price to 97%c lb. for choice white 7c lb. for yellow; 63%c lb. for house and 63%c lb. for brown.

Lard Oil—The market is quiet and lower this week but holding steady at present levels. Current quotations are: edible prime, 14½c lb.; 12½c lb. for pure; CP, 14½c lb.; extra, 11½c lb. and No. 1 10¾c lb.

Linseed Oil—Crushers have advanced the open quotation on carlots of raw oil to 10.5c lb. and the market presents a firmer tone. There has been some buying interest on the part of the varnish makers and the market is steady at this level. Five barrel lots are offered this week at 10.8c lb.

Menhaden Oil—Stocks are in smaller supply in all centers and the prices have advanced 1c lb over the week. On an improved demand sales are being made at 66c@ 68c gal. for light pressed and 67c@ 69c lb. for yellow bleached. Crude practically off the market and nominal. Extra bleached can still be bought at 70c@72c gal.

Neatsfoot Oil—As with other animal oils is easier on spot with makers offering at 14½c lb. for 20; 12½c lb. for pure; 14c½c lb. for CP; extra is steady and unchanged at 11½c lb. and No. 1 is off to 10¾c lb.

(Continued on Page 488)

NITRATE OF SODA REDUCED 2c 100 LBS. ON SPOT

Routine Interest Here Forces Reduction—Tankage Also Easy—Blood Firm and Scarce—Other Fertilizers Unchanged—Rosins Lower on Increased Receipts—Turpentine Steady Here in Spite of Lower Primary Markets—Tanning Materials Still High.

Advance

Divi Divi, spot, \$2.00 ton Myrobalans, J1, \$3.00 ton Myrobalans, R2 & J2, \$2.50 ton

Turpentine, spot, ½c gal. Wattle Bark, spot, \$5.00 ton

Declined

Carnauba Wax, No. 1 yellow. & No. 2 regular, 2clb. Rosin, B, D, H, WW, 50c 280 lbs. Rosin, E, 30c 280 lbs. Rosin, F, K, 90c 280 lbs.

Rosin, M. G, 65c 280 lbs. Rosin, H, N, \$1.15 280 lbs. Rosin, WG, 75c 280 lbs.

A reduction in the price of nitrate of soda on this market at this season to \$2.65 100 lbs. is significant. The decline is caused by the very routine interest shown by the consumers in this section. Reports from the South indicate that the markets at the Seaboard there are being held up fairly well. A tendency to shade the previously firm price of tankage was the only other price movement of the week in the fertilizer group. Blood is still scarce and holding up well considering the thoroughly routine demand

All grades of rosin on spot and at the primary markets are off about 50c 280 pounds this week. Sellers are of the opinion that the market will hold steady as soon as the buying sets in. An unusually early crop this year is advanced as the reason for the current easiness in both rosin and turpentine. The latter is holding up well on spot in the face of the easier movement at Savannah and Jacksonville. Tanning materials, with the exception of sumac continue firm both here and for shipment. Sumac is in good supply here and there has been some pressure to sell. Albumens and egg yolk are unchanged from last week and steady. Waxes have also been quiet, although lower prices are heard on the fine grades of carnauba, probably brought about by receipts here.

Albumen—There has been no change in the open quotations for edible egg albumen on spot, though it is possible to do 89c@ 92c lb. in some quarters. Importers report a fair consuming inquiry.

Blood—Dried blood is rather scarce on the New York market and sellers are having no trouble in getting \$4.35 unit when an inquiry is received. However the demand is quiet at the moment. Chicago and South American grades are unchanged.

Carnauba Wax—Factors have 1 yellow and No. 2 regular to 58c@ reduced the spot price of both No.

60c lb. and 53@55c lb. respectively. This is not an indication of weakness as the market is still quite firm and stocks here are not large. Other grades are unchanged.

Divi Divi—Higher this week on a good demand and a dearth of offers from primary markets. Sales are being made at \$49.00@ \$50.00 ton.

Egg Yolk—Stocks .continue .in small supply here with consumers paying 81c@84c lb. for limited quantities according to seller. The Chinese trouble is expected to hold the market firm for some time.

Varnish Gums—There has been no change in the position of any of

this group with a fair inquiry noted from the consuming trades.

Mangrove Bark—Unchanged at \$37.00 ton and generally quiet.

Myrobalans — Higher replacements have forced the arrival market up to \$44.00 ton for J1's; \$36.00 ton for both R2's and J2's. Consumers are showing an active interest in offers.

Rosins—In spite of a reported steadiness on spot the market in all grades is lower, probably in sympathy with the Savannah market which is also down this week. The usual Spring demand is expected to hold the market fairly steady. Current quotations are: B, \$9.50; D, \$10.25; E, \$11.25; F, \$11.25; G, \$11.60; H, \$11.85; I, \$11.85; K, \$11.85; M, \$11.95; N, \$12.25; WG, \$13.50 and WW, \$16.50.

Sumac—On good sized stocks and some pressure to sell the local market is down this week and offers are heard at \$69.00 ton with but fair interest on the consumers part.

Tankage—Factors continue to quote \$4.50 & 10c unit for New York parcels, but it is possible that this price may be shaded to \$4.25 & 10c unit as the demand is small at the present momen.

Turpentine—Locally the market shows no change for the week with



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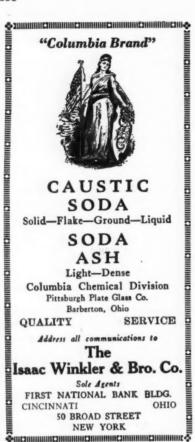
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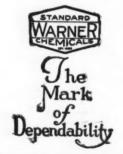
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Exclusive Sales Agents for

Westvaco Chlorine Products, Inc.
So. Charleston, W. Va.

quotations at 71½c@75c gal. at the moment. Because of the early receipts this year the market is expected to go lower before the demand cares for the daily receipts at primary markets.

Savannah, Ga., March 28-Turpentine showed a net loss for the week of 23/4c gal. closing firm on Saturday at 66c. Sales of 43 bbls. were made to one buyer. There were two other bids of 651/2c gal. The decline was not sharp and was due to the slightly increasing receipts. The season is about a month earlier than usual. Unless consumers come into the market for goodly quantities the market is expected to drop materially. However, turpentine below 65c gal. should induce considerable buying. The receipts at Savannah and Jacksonville are about three times as great as for March of 1926. Receipts last week were 1,396 bbls.; sales reported 600 bbls. with over 500 sold on private terms; shipments, 936 bbls, and Savannah stocks 5,348 bbls. About 2,000 bbls. of futures from May to December were sold over the week at 63c gal.

Rosins closed the week lower on all grades. There were no regular offerings at the closing on Saturday but 394 bbls. were reportd as going to an exporter. Inquiries indicate a steady market for the early part of this week, largely contingent on the amount offered for sale. Early in April it is expected that fine grades will fall off as much as \$2.00 and medium and common grades \$1.00. The considerable amount of medium grades sold for Summer delivery should create quite a demand for these grades later on. In spite of an expected large crop, factors here do not look to low prices, for the past few years has shown an increase in demand from all quarters of the world. Receipts last week were 4.795 bbls. sales, 2146 bbls.; shipments, 10,323 bbls.; stocks, 29,942 bbls. Medium grades continue in demand and several thousand bbls. were sold for futures.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 26—Turpentine closed firm at 65½c gal. on sales of 194 bbls. to two buyers. Rosins were fairly firm with one buyer taking 726 bbls. Jacksonville stocks are: turpentine 17,422 bbls. and rosin, 48,845 bbls.

Valonia—All grades are practically unobtainable and the market here is quoted as nominal. Consumers are interested but unable to obtain reasonable quotations.

Wattle Bark-Higher prices are being asked for shipments and recent sales have been on the basis of \$54.00@\$55.00 ton as to position.

OILS AND FATS

(Continued from Page 486)

Oleo Oil—Presents a firmer appearance than others of this group with sales made recently at 12c lb. for No. 1; 9½c lb. for No. 2 and 9c lb. for No. 3.

Olive Oil—With little offered in the way of replacements and futures higher, spot oil has advanced to \$1.68@\$1.75 gal. as to seller and the amount required. The position is almost nominal and sellers are not anxious to dispose of limited stocks. Foots are quoted at 9½c lb. spot with bids fractionally lower being turned down. Arrivals are held at 9½c lb. Edible oil is unchanged.

Rapeseed Oil—Rather quiet at the moment with no change in price noted this week. Japanese oil may still be bought at 80c@83c gal.

Perilla Oil—With several plant houses taking in supplies the spot barrel market has advanced to 13½c @13½c lb. and is firm at this level. Tanks on the Coast have advanced also to 10½c lb. and are likewise firm

Soya Bean Oil—New York tanks are named higher this week at 11c lb. with a fair demand in evidence. Other grades remain unchanged.

Stearine Oleo—Sharply lower this week on a very quiet market at 91/4c lb.

Tallow Oil—On a routine consuming interest factors have reduced their price to 834c lb. for tanks and 10½c lb. for barrels.

Chemical Division, Tariff Commission officials hope to make public before April 10 the summary of the dye census for 1926. It is understood that up to the latter part of last week all important replies had been received except-from two firms. Final census figures will probably not be available before July.

Wood distillation plants in Germany are making activated carbon to meet the competition from synthetic methanol made by the dye trust. Verein Fuer Chemische Industrie A. G. has license to use the Norit patents owned by Algameene Norit Maatschappij, Amsterdam.

Many investors in United States having become interested in Alberta (Canada) deposits of rock asphalt, Department of Mines has issued a report on these bituminous sands by S. C. Ellis.

WIN CHEMICAL PRIZES

Employees of Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., New York, are participating in a contest sponsored by Mrs. Elisabeth Roessler ano Mrs. Elizabeth Hasslacher. widows of the founders of the company. Their interest in the welfare of the organization and employees manifested itself in the offer of \$1,000 in cash prizes for the winning essays on the subject of "The Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co's. Place in Industry". Interest in the contest among the employees was general, as is indicated by the fact that the winners of the contest are distributed among many divisions of the company.

Awards were made at the company's main office on Saturday March 19, Wm. A. Hamann, president officiating. The first prize winner was Carl Seiler, the company's representative at Baltimore. Milton Kutz, manager of sales, and Colby Dill, general sup-erintendent at Perth Amboy, awarded the prizes.

NEW BY-PRODUCT PLANT

North Shore Coke & Chemical Co., has been organized under laws of Illinois to construct and operate a modern gas and by-products plant at Waukegan, Ill.. Construction of the new plant will be primarily to provide increased supply of gas to fill the growing demands of the territory served by the North Shore Gas Company, a component part the North Continent Utilities group. This tory embraces a large portion of the suburban district north of Chicago and includes nineteen rapidly growing communities.

The company is negotiating a contract for handling of its output of coke with a large coke sales company and is assured a ready market for the chemicals which will be produced as by-products in the manufacture of gas and coke. The coke and chemical company has acquired forty-two acres on the harbor at Waukegan adjacent to present plants of the North Shore Gas Co.

Wellington Process Co., Binghamton, N. Y., tanning materials, has leased a building in Baltimore, for a plant to make their products for Southern trade.

Linde Air Products Co., New York, has purchased eleven acres at Duluth, Minn., for a plant to cost about \$200,000 with equipment.

NEW SULFURIC ACID PLANT

Mills-Packard sulfuric acid chambers to the number of 250 are now in use in various parts of the world, said W. G. Mills, in a paper read before Institution of Chemical En-London, gineers, in recently. Chance & Hunt, Ltd., are installing a new design of Mills-Packard chamber at their works near Birmingham.

The plant, which is to produce 350 tons weekly of 140° Tw acid, has two Glover and two Gay-Lussac towers and four chambers, and the gases dealt with at present are from spent oxide burned in De Spirlet furnaces. The chambers have the following dimensions: Height, 48 ft.; diameter of base, 35 ft.; diameter of ceiling, 28 ft. The volume of each chamber is approximately 36,750 cub. ft., giving a total chamber space of 147,000 cub. ft. for the four chambers. The plant is designed to work at from 4.5 to 4.75 cub. ft. per lb. sulfur charged per 24 hours. The slope of the chamber wall is 13.714:1 as compared with 8:1 the slope of the wall for the standard chamber.

Carbon black process invented by Prof. C. S. Williamson, Tulane University, New Orleans, is said to produce three to five times as much carbon black from the same quantity of gas. Dr. V. K. Trion, commissioner of conservation, Louisiana, believes the process will revolutionize the carbon black indus-

Chemistry fellowships averaging \$2,500 have been awarded by John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation to Dr. Richard Bradfield, Dr. George · Ernest · Gibson, Dr. Frank C. Hoyt, Dr. Lloyd Hilton Reverson, Dr. George Walter Woodrow.

Cummings, Butler and Burton are names used by a man who represents himself as a former employee of Tolhurst Machine Works, Troy, N. Y. The company is notifying the trade that he was never employed there.

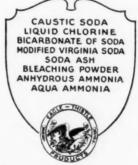
Receiver for Dexter Rubber Mfg. Co., Goshen, N. Y., tire accessories, have been appointed upon complaint of Leon D. Tuttle, St. Louis, creditor for \$4,000. Liabilities \$200,000, assets \$300,000.

Carload of carbon black shipped east by J. M. Huber, Inc., from Lance Creek, Wyo., March 14, was the first consignment from the company's new plant.

Chemicals

THE Mathieson reputation for quality and uniformity is so well established that the thousands of large chemical consumers who are Mathieson customers enjoy that sense of security which can come only from dealing with a responsible source of supply.

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HERCULES MAKING LARGE CHEMICAL PROFITS

Powder Company Operates 24 Plants Making Explosives, Turpentine, Rosin, Pine Oils and Nitrocellulose Chemical Products—Earnings for 1926 Estimated at \$18.18 Per Share Compared With \$15.84 in 1925—Huge Dividends Paid During the War

Hercules Powder Co's. net earnings in 1926 were \$3,433,419, equal to \$18.18 per share on common after payment of preferred dividends, compared with \$15.84 in 1925. Gross sales were the largest since the war period. As of April 1 next, Hercules will redeem all the outstanding Series B 6% bonds secured by the mortgage and deed of trust dated Jan. 1, 1919, executed by Aetna Explosives Co. Inc., and assumed by Hercules Explosives Corp. as successor corporation.

Like du Pont, Hercules Powder has made good progress during recent years in scientific development of new chemical lines, which have opened up a large field for future expansion. The company operates twenty-four plants strategically located throughout the country, manufacturing commercial explosives used in mining, quarrying and farming in addition to turpentine, rosin, pine oils and nitrocellulose chemical products.

During the war years abnormally large profits were shown, dividends ranging as high as 95% in 1916 and 70% in 1917. In fact, plants built at the time were paid for and written off out of munition profits. In 1922 a 100% stock dividend was paid.

With only \$11,139,200 in 7% preferred stock ahead of the common, "Wall Street Journal" says, it is believed that at least a part of the substantial surplus and reserves of \$16,175,998 which have accumulated for common stockholders, or total net tangible assets of \$30,875,998, equivalent to \$210 a share, with no mention of valuable good will, patents, etc., will be capitalized through the declaration of another stock dividend.

ALCOHOL CO'S. EARNINGS

U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co's. net income for 1926 is estimated at \$2,-500,880, equal to \$7 per share on 240,000 common shares outstanding, and allowing for preferred dividends for U. S. Industrial Alcohol and Cuba Distilling Co.

Of the approximate \$2,250,000 net income that will be shown in the annual report, it is understood that about \$1,100,000, or \$4.60 a common share, will be the result of non-recurring profits, realized from the sale last summer of the company's common stock holding in the Cuba company. After making allowance

for this item, which is extraordinary income—not likely to appear in statements of future years—net income as a direct result of operations should total approximately \$1,150,000, or \$2.50 a common share, after deducting preferred dividend requirements. This will compare with net income of \$2,167,251, or \$6.74 a share on the common, after preferred dividend deductions, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1925, and \$3,301,024, or \$11.46 a common share, earned in the 1924 period.

FERTILIZER SHARES

Fertilizer companies' shares have declined sharply this year on New York Stock Exchange owing to the depressing outlook for 1927 in the fertilizer trade. Sales are comparatively small so far and prices are low. The shares of leading companies are now quoted on New York Stock Exchange as follows compared with high in 1926:

Stock		Present price	High in 1926
Am. Int. Int. Va. Va.	Agric. Chem. com	. 355/8 . 65/8 . 43 . 8 . 28	343/6 961/2 261/4 95 251/2 69 981/8

Sales this season are, however, largely for cash, says "Wall Street Journal," in contrast to sales in 1919-22 when leading companies accepted notes aggregating \$150,000,000, part of which was a dead loss.

The International Cement Corp.'s report for 1926 shows net income of \$4,355,199 after all charges and Federal taxes, equal after preferred dividends to \$6.52 a share on 562,500 common shares outstanding. This compares with \$3,976,385, or \$7.03 a share on the 500,000 common shares in 1925. The consolidated balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1926, showed current assets of \$7,395,001, compared with \$5,931,-479, Dec. 31, 1925; current liabilities \$1,818,799, against \$2,072,173, leaving net working capital of \$5,576,202, compared with \$3,859,306.

Wesson Oil and Snowdrift Co., and subsidiaries, for the six months ended Feb. 28, show net profit of \$1,-241,177 after charges and taxes, equivalent after preferred dividends to \$2.56 a share earned on 300,000 outstanding shares of no par common stock. Operating profit was \$1,879,208, depreciation was \$482,031.

UNION CARBIDE INSURANCE

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. and its subsidiaries have adopted group insurance, purchasing from Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York, protection of more than \$30,000,000 for employees. The companies pay the cost for the first month. The insurance runs from \$500 to \$3,000 for each person. Weekly payments in case of accident or sickness are provided.

The subsidiary companies of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. are: Beacon Electric Corp.; Canadian National Carbon Co., Ltd.; Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp.; Carbide & Carbon Realty Co., Inc.; J. B. Colt Co.; Dominion Mines and Quarries, Ltd.; Dominion Oxygyn Co., Ltd.; Electric Furnace Products Co., Ltd.; Electro Metallurgical Co.; Electro Metallurgical Co. of Canada, Ltd.; Electro Metallurgical Sales Corp.; Haynes Stellite. Co.; Kemet Laboratories Co., Inc.; Linde Air Products Co.; Linde Air Products Co. of Texas; Linde Air Products Co. of Pacific Coast; Michigan Northern Power Co.; National Carbon Co., Inc.; Oxweld Acetylene Co.; Oxweld Railroad Service Co.; Prest-O-Lite Co., Inc.; Prest-O-Lite Co, of Canada, Ltd.; Union Carbide Co.; Union Carbide & Carbon Research Laboratories, Inc.; Union Carbide Co. of Canada, Ltd.; Union Carbide Sales Union National Homes, United States Vanadium Corp.; and Ziroon Tool and Alloy Corp.

Southern Phosphate Corp. reports deficit of \$120,501` after taxes, interest and reserve for depreciation and depletion, comparing with deficit of \$256,548 in 1925. Balance sheet of Southern Phosphate; Assets: plants, equipment, phosphate lands, etc., less depreciation and depletion \$3,676,489; cash \$24,655; accounts and notes receivable \$284,095; inventories \$143,863; prepaid items \$2,738; deferred charges \$180,835; total \$4,312,669. Liabilities: Accounts and notes payable \$417,838; accrued interest, commissions, etc. \$24,847.

The International Cement Corp.'s report for 1926 shows net income of \$4,355,199 after all charges and Federal taxes, equal after preferred dividends to \$6.52 a share on 562,500 common shares outstanding. This compares with \$3,976,385, or \$7.03 a share on the 500,000 common shares in 1925. The consolidated balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1926, showed current assets of \$7,395,001, compared with \$5,931,479, Dec. 31, 1925: current liabilities \$1,818,799, against \$2,072,173.

PATENT CLAIM INVALID

In suit of Grasselli Chemical Co. against National Aniline & Chemical · Co., U. S. District Court for the Southern district of New York, two claims made in patent 1,149,580 for the use of dyiphenylguanadin and triphenylguanadin to accelerate the vulcanization of rubber have been found invalid. Grasselli charged infringement. Judge A. N. Hand said: "The facts as presented and analyzed convince me that the claims in issue attempting as they do to cover an enormous class of substances are based upon no experimentation with ammonium compounds sufficient to justify me in upholding them; furthermore, that there is enough in the record to show not only that the broad claims covering in terms the future manufacture and use of substances not specially named in the patent are without foundation but are negatived by proof that the classification of acceleraters attempted in these claims is neither correct nor

"I hold the claims in suit invalid for lack of invention and grant a decree dismissing the bill with costs."

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Dallas, Tex., 1819 Clarence St.
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Ave.
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Los Angeles, Cal., Spring Arcade Bldg. Memphis, Tenn., American Bank Blldg. Montreal and Toronto, Canada Memphis, Tenn., American Bank Bldg.
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Scofield Donald, Ltd.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO., Inc.

Executive Offices: 110 EAST 42ND STREET,

NEW YORK

SALES OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES



Import Manifests

IMPORTS AT NEW YORK March 22 to 29

ACIDS—Acetic Anhydrid, 40 crbys., R. W. Greeff & Co., Rotterdam; Cresylic, 80 drs., Tar Acid Ref. Co., Liverpool; 137 drs., W. A. Foster & Co., Liverpool; Oxalic, 40 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Rotterdam; Tannic, 4 cks., Consolidated Color & Chem. Co., Hanburg; Tartaric, 354 cks., Superfos Co., Genoa; 200 bbls., Superfos Co., Genoa; 200 bbls., Superfos Co.,

ALBUMEN-116 cs., Stein, Hall & Shanghai; 67 cs., French Kreme Co., Shanghai; 56 cs., Wah Chang Trdg. Co., Shanghai; 56 cs., Wah Chang Trdg.

MMONIUM SALTS—Carbonate, .14 cs., Standard Bank of So. Africa, Liverpool; Nitrate, 67 cks., R. W. Greeff & Co., Oslo; Sulfate, 254 bgs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., AMMONIUM Rotterdam

ANTIMONY-400 cs., Botelho Bros., Shanghai; Oxide, 250 bgs., Wah Chang Trdg. Corp., Shanghai; 200 bgs., Union Trust Co., London; Regulus. 250 cs., W. R. Grace & Co., Shanghai; 750 cs., Botelho Bros., Shanghai; 250 cs., Botelho Bros., Shanghai; 250 cs., Sino Java Handels, Hankow

ARSENIC-25 drs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Ham-

BARIUM-Chloride, 5 drs., G. Helawanna, Rotterdam; Sulfite, 53 drs., P. Uhlich & Co., Rotterdam

-250,000 kilos, Ore & Chem. Corp.,

BITUMEN—10 bbls., Inertol Co., Rotterdam BONE DUST—554 bgs., Ore & Chem. Co., Hamburg; 3,464 bgs., Ore & Chem. Co., Rot-

BUTYL—Acetate, 97 drs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; Aldehyde, 4 drs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam
CARBON—1 drum, L. A. Salomon & Bro.,

otterdam

CASEIN-423 bgs., M. H. Grace & Co.,

CASEIN—423 bgs., M. Buenos Aires Buenos Aires CHALK—500 bgs., C. Pfizer & Co., Marseil-les; 700,000 kilos, J. W. Higman & Co., Dun-kirk; 500 tons, Taintor Trdg. Co., London; 500,000 kilos, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Dun-

HEMICALS—20 cs., Mallinckrodt Chem. Works, Hamburg; 112 cs., State Fwdg. Co., Havre; 37 bbls., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 5 cs., Eli Lilly & Co., Hamburg; 153 drs., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Rotterdam; 100 cks., Hummel & Robinson, Rotterdam; 306 cks. Stanley, Deggett Level 1 and 1 CHEMICALS--20 cs.. cks., Hummel & Robinson, Rotterdam; 306 cks., Stanley, Doggett, Inc., Rotterdam; 100 bbls., Hummel, Robinson, Bremen; 2 cs., H. A. Metz. Havre; 130 bbls., American Bluefriesveem Co.; 19 cs., Merck & Co., Rotterdam; 1 carboy, Merck & Co., Rotterdam; 19 cks., Pfaltz & Bauer, Rotterdam; 22 cks., Stanley, Doggett, Inc., Br;mene 3 cks., Merck & Co., Rotterdam; 72 cks., Hummel & Robinson, Rotterdam; 2 cks., Fezandie & Sperrle, Antwerp; 5 cs., G. Lueders & Co., Hamburg; 2 cks., Tar Acid Ref. Co., Liverpool; 25 cs., Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg

Hamburg
OBALT METAL-40 bbls., African Metals COCHINEAL-11 bgs., H. Kohnstamm & Co.,

COCHINEAL—11 bgs., H. Kohnstamm & Co., Liverpool
COLORS—10 bbls., American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Antwerp; 10 bbls., Garfield Aniline Works, Antwerp: 3 bbls., B. Bernard, Inc., Genoa; 12 bbls., American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Genoa; 265 cks., 45 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 2 cks., 1 cs., General Dyestuff Corp., Hamburg; 1 bbl., A. Hurst & Co., Hamburg; 40 kegs, Reichard Coulston, Inc., London; 40 cs., 10 drs., Jaenecke Ault Co., Vera Cruz; Alizarine, 32 pgs., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 2 cks., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 2 cks., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; Bronze Powder, 13 cs., L. Uhlfelder & Co., Bremen; 14 cs., B. F. Drakenfeld & Co., Bremen; 5 cs., Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen; 19 cs., Bryan & Hefferman, Hamburg; 23 cs., Baer Bros.,

Hamburg; Indigo, 12 cks., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 6 chests, Bank of Man-hattan, Manchester

COPPER OXIDE-8 cks., Federal Compo Paint Co., Liverpool

DEGRAS-25 bbls.. Robt. Badcock & Co.,

DIVI DIVI-998 bgs., Suzarte & Whitney, Maracaibo

EPSOM SALTS—220 bgs., Th. Goldschmidt Corp., Bremen; 300 cks., Th. Goldschmidt, Corp., Bremen

EXTRACTS—Quebracho, 11,067 bgs., Tannin Corp., Buenos Aires; 3,061 bgs., J. Ander-son Co., Buenos Aires son Co., Buenos Aires FERTILIZER--313 bgs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt

Rotterdam

FORMALDEHYDE—5 CKS., hardt & Co., Rotterdam GLAUBER SALTS—82 cks., Th. Goldschmidt Rotterdam: 125 bbls., Monmouth

GLAUBER SALTS—82 cks., Th. Goldschmidt Corp., Rotterdam; 125 bbls., Monmouth Chem. Corp., Hamburg GLUE—1 ck., 94 cs., W. E. Miller, Antwerp; 240 bgs., J. Dick, Hamburg; 113 bgs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 349 pgs., 100 bls., 37 cks., W. E. Miller, Havre; 200 bgs., H. Bierschenk Co., Liverpool; 75 bgs., Gallagher & Ascher, Liverpool; 268 bgs., J. J. Shore & Co., Rotterdam GLUESTOCK—91 bls., G. S. Rockford, Rotterdam

GLYCERIN—20 drs., Parsons & Petit. Antwerp; 10 drs., G. Uhe, Inc., Rotterdam; 8 drs., C. J. Schilling Co., Pt. Limon; 47 drs., Armour & Co., Havana; 25 drs., Marx & Rawolle, Liverpool

GRAPHITE—550 bgs., C. E. Pittinos Co., Marseilles; 500 bgs., Asbury Graphite Mills, Havre; 206 bgs., J. F. Starkey & Co., Co-

cums—Aloes, 1,000 cs., R. Desvernine, Curacao; Arabic, 400 bgs., Stanley, Jordan Co., Port Sudan; 10 bgs., T. M. Duche & Sons, Port Sudan; 150 bgs. H. Heide, Port Sudan; 100 bgs., Nat. Gum & Mica Co., Port Sudan; 100 bgs., Thurston & Braidich, Vera Cruz; 282 bls., Chicle Development Co., Vera Cruz; 262 bls., Chicle Development Co., Vera Cruz; Copal, 4633 bgs., L. C. Gillesvie & Sons. Boma; 315 bkts., A. Klipstein & Co., Macassar; 240 bkts., S. Winterbourne, Macassar; 524 bgs., 650 bkts., Innes & Co., Macassar; 352 bkts., France, Campbell & Darling, Macassar 16 cs. Innes & Co., Padang; 500 bgs., Paterson, Boardman & Knapp, Antwerp; 40 bgs., Innes & Co., Antwerp; 186 bgs., G. H. Lincks, Antwerp; 280 bgs., G. W. -Aloes, 1,000 cs., R. Desvernine, Cura 186 bgs., G. H. Lincks, Antwerp; 193 bgs., S. Winterbourne, Antwerp; 280 bgs., G. W. Patterson & Co., Antwerp; 13 bgs., S. Win-terbourne, Antwerp; 93 bgs., France, Comp-bell & Darling, Antwerp; 19 bgs., J. D. Lewis & Co., Antwerp; Damar, 41 bkts., terbourne. Antwerp: 93 bgs., France, Compbell & Darling, Antwerp: 19 bgs., J. D. Lewis & Co., Antwerp: Damar, 41 bkts, Sino Java: Handel, Inc., Macassar; 55 cs., 50 bgs., W. H. Scheel & Co., Batavia; 400 bgs., Paterson, Boardman & Knapp. Batavia; 100 bgs., Stein, Hall & Co., Batavia; 149 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Batavia; 200 cs., Innes & Co., Padang: Karaya, 67 bgs., F. Vilet Co., Bombay; Tragacanth, 25 bgs., Thurston & Braidich, London; 30 cs., W. Mohrmann, Southamoton; 25 bgs., 9 cs., W. Mohrmann, London; 12 cs., G. Gulbenkian & Co., Constontinople

INTERMEDIATES—'25 cks., 2 cs., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 15 cs., 7 cks.,

INTERMEDIATES—'25 cks., 2 cs., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 15 cs., 7 cks., General Dyestuff Corp., Hamburg IRON—Oxide, 337 bbls., C K. Williams & Co., Malaga; 100 bbls., Hummel & Robinson, Malaga; 200 bbls., C. J. Osborn & Co., Malaga; 5 cks., Ft M [& F. Waldo, Livertholl; 25 cks., J. A McNulty. Liverpool; 40 bbls., Whitaker, Clark & Daniels, Malaga; 15 cks., Reichard Coulston, Inc., Liverpool; Sulfate, 51 cks., H. Hinrichs Chem. Corp., Hamburg

LITHOPONE - 00 cks., Benj. Moore & Co., Rotterdam; 600 cks., Benj. Moore & Co.,

MAGNESITE CALCINED-56 cks., Innes, Speiden & Co., Glasgow

Heavy Chemicals and Other Industrial Raw

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE-258 drs., Innis, Speiden & Co., Hamburg METHANOL-441 drs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt &

METHANOL—91 uts., Authors, Co., Rotterdam MYROBALANS—2,775 pkts., Hammond. Carpenter Co., Calcutta; 6.140 pkts., Procter, Ellis & Co., Calcutta; 3,209 pkts., J. F. Mosser & Co., Calcutta OCHRE—401 cks., Reichard Cuolston, Inc., Magazilla

Marseilles

OILS-Cod, 32 cks., Cook, Swan & Young, ILS—Cod, 32 cks., Cook, Swan & Young, Halitax; 11 bbls., 200 cks., National Oil Products Co., St. Johns; 200 drs., Mitsui & Co., Yokohama; 200 cks., Cook, Swan & Young, St. Johns; 32 cks., Robt. Badcock & Co., St. Johns; Cod Liver, 250 bbls., E. R. Squibb & Co., St. Johns; 50 bbls., Robt. Badcock & Co., Liverpool; 110 bbls., P. R. Prepage Cole. 200 ch. 200 bbls.

Squibb & Co., St. Johns; 50 bbls., E. R. Squibb & Co., St. Johns; 50 bbls., Robt. Badcock & Co., Liverpool; 110 bbls., P. R. Dreyer, Oslo; 169 cs., Order, Oslo; 360 bbls., Order, Oslo; 169 cs., Order, Oslo; 360 bbls., Order, Oslo; 360 bbls., Order, Oslo; 360 bbls., Order, Oslo; 353 tons, American Creosote Co., Rotterdam; 5:533 tons, American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Malaga; 25 drs., Bowery & East River Bank, Malaga; 100 cs., Bowery & East River Bank, Malaga; 100 cs., Bowery & East River Bank, Malaga; 25 drs., American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Malaga; 650 cs., S. Galle & Co., Leghorn; 250 cs., Italo Prod. Co., Leghorn; 300 cs., T. Pipitone, Leghorn; 500 cs., Ossola Bros., Leghorn; 190 cs., C. Basilea & Co., Leghorn; 750 cs., American Express Co., Leghorn; 300 cs., A. Morici & Co., Leghorn; 100 cs., Bortolo Bendin, Leghorn; 675 cs., J. P. Smith & Co., Marseilles; 25 drs., Paolo Allonge & Bros., Barcelona; 200 drs., Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., Tarragona; 113 cs., Bowery & East River National Bank, Tarragona; 250 cs., F. Romeo & Co., Malaga; 100 cs., Leghorn Trading Co., Malaga; 300 cs., Bowery & East River National Bank, Malaga; 100 cs., Banco Di Sicilia Trust Co., Malaga; 100 cs., Banco Di Sicilia Trust Co., Malaga; 100 cs., R. W. Delapana & Co., Malaga; 100 cs., Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., Malaga; 100 cs., R. W. Delapana & Co., Malaga; 100 cs., Scaramelli & Co., Leghorn; 300 cs., Scoramelli & Co., Leghorn; 500 cs., Scaramelli & Co., Leghorn; 300 cs., Bowery & East River Nat. Bank, Genoa; 275 cs., A. Pastene & Co., Genoa; 200 cs., Bowery & East River Nat. Bank, Genoa; 150 cs., A. Prota & Co., Genoa; 275 cs., A. Pastene & Co., Genoa; 200 cs., Bowery & East River Nat. Bank, Genoa; 275 cs., A. Pastene & Co., Genoa; 200 cs., Bowery & East River Nat. Bank, Genoa; 275 cs., A. Pastene & Co., Genoa; 200 cs., Bowery & East River Nat. Bank, Genoa; 275 cs., A. Pastene & Co., Genoa; 200 cs., Bowery & East River Nat. Bank, Ge

Rotterdam

POTASSIUM SALTS—Carbonate, 14 cks.,
Parsons & Petit, Hamburg; 83 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; 97 cks., Innis,
Speiden & Co., Bremen; Caustic, 30 drs.,
Superfos Co., Hamburg; 91 drs., Roessler &
Hasslacher Chem. Co., Hamburg; 220 drs.,
Innis, Speiden & Co., Rotterdam; Chlorate,
1,500 cks., Monmouth Chem. Co., Hamburg;
Muriate, 611 bgs., French Potash Syndicate,
Antwerp: Prussiate, 18 kegs. C. Tennant
Sons Co., Liverpool Sulfate, 225 bgs., Potash
Imptg. Co. of America, Hamburg; Sulfide,
100 drs., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin, Rotterdam

QUICKSILVER-300 flasks, Leghorn Trdg. Co., Leghorn; 25 flasks, Haas Bros., Vera

QUINIDINE-2 cs., R. W. Greeff & Co.,

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SAL AMMONIAC-68 cks, Monmouth Chem. Corp., Rotterdam

SALTPETRE—1,400 bgs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; 240 cks., C. Tennant Sons Co., Hamburg

Sons Co., Hamburg

SHELLAC—500 bgs., Mitsui & Co., Calcutta;
175 bgs., H. W. Peabody & Co., Calcutta;
190 bgs., Rogers, Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta;
900 bgs., Rogers, Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta;
100 bgs., British Overseas Bank. Calcutta;
100 bgs., British Overseas Bank. Calcutta;
100 bgs., Mac Lac Co., Calcutta;
100 bgs., Ralli Bros., Calcutta;
100 bgs., Ralli Bros., Calcutta;
100 bgs., Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta;
100 bgs., Mark. Calcutta;
100 bgs., Ralli Bros., London;
100 bgs., W. Zinsser Co., Calcutta;
100 bgs., Merkel & Co., Calcutta;
100 bgs., Merkel & Co., Calcutta;
100 bgs., Brellac Co., Calcutta;
100 bgs., Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta;
100 bgs., Rogers, Pyatt Shella SOAP-900 cs., Soap Distributors, Inc., Leg-horn; 220 cs., Equit. Trust Co., Barcelona

SOAP—900 cs., Soap Distributors, Inc., Leghorn; 220 cs., Equit. Trust Co., Barcelona SODIUM SALTS—Acetate, 127 drs., Grasselli Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; Bisulfide, 50 drs., F. Rudloff, Rotterdam; Chlorate, 500 drs., Monmouth Chemical Corp., Hamburg; Hydrosulfite, 25 kegs, Brewer & Co., Liverpocl; Nitrate, 1,299 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Iquique; 257 bgs., R. W. Greeff & Co., Oslo; 204 bgs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg; 102 cks., 254 bgs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg; 105 cks., 254 bgs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg; 105 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Rotterdam; 250 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; Prussia, et al., 250 cks., Rhodia Chem. Co., Rotterdam; Prussia, et al., 257 cks., Rhodia Chem. Co., Rotterdam; Prussia, et al., 250 cks., Rhodia Chem. Co., Rotterdam; Prussia, et al., 250 cks., H. Sundheimer, Rotterdam; 31 bbls., Superfos Co., Oslo; Sulphydrate, 1,650 drs., Tibaze Artif Silk Co., Rotterdam; Sulfide, 60 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; 20 drs., H. Hinrichs Chem. Corp. Rotterdam; Sulfite, 75 drs., Phillips Bros., Rotterdam

TAMASOL-10 drs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Rotierdam

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TAPIOCA—Flake, 380 bgs., Stein, Hall & Co. Sourabaya; Flour, 862 bgs., Stein, Hall & Co.. Sourabaya; 5 bgs., Catz American Co., Batavia; 575 bgs., N. Y. Trust Co., Tandiong Priok; Pearl, 310 bgs., Stein, Hall & Co.. Sourabaya; Seed, 115 bgs., N. Y. Trust Co., Tandiong Priok; 185 bgs., Stein, Hall & Co., Sourabaya

TARTAR—435 bgs., C. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles; 300 bgs., Tartar Chem Works, Marseilles; 30 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Valparaiso; 269 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., San Antonio

Antonio

TFA WASTE—884 bgs., Maywood Chem.
Co., Calcutta

Co., Calcutta

WAX—Bees, 4 bgs., D. Steengrafe. San Juan;
74 bgs., American Trdg. Co., Rio de Janeiro; 25 pgs., T. Norton & Co. Santos;
7 cks., W. Schall & Co., Puerto Plata; 30 bgs., Nat. Bank of Commerce. Marseilles;
24 bgs., D. Steengrafe, Tampico; 66 bgs., Sreshl & Pits h, Rotterdam; 6 bgs., J. J. Lulia & Co., Sto. Domingo; 9 pgs., Curacao Trdg. Co., Santo Domingo; 9 pgs., Curacao Trdg. Co., Santo Domingo; 9 pgs., Cordillera Comm. Co., Pto. Plata; 7 cks., W. Schall & Co. Pto. Plata; 25 pgs., T. Norton & Co.. Santos; 74 bgs., American Trdg. Co., Rio de Janeiro; Canuba, 17 bgs. Royal Bank of Conada, Rio de Janeiro: Spermaceti, 100 cs.. Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., Glasgow

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WHITING—1.500 bgs., Scott L. Libby Corn.,
Havre; 1,000 bgs., Hammill & Gillespie,
Havre: 523 bcs., Nat. City Bank. Antwern
ZINC CHLORIDE—200 bgs., A. Kromer &
Co., Rotterdam: 339 bcs., E. M. Sergenat
Co., Oslo; 400 bgs. F. B. Vandegrift & Co.,
Rotterdam: 21 cks. Philipp Bros., Hamburg: 45 bbls., Philipp Bros., Antwerp: 15
cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Rotterdom terdom

IMPORTS AT PHILADELPHIA March 16 to 23

ALCOHOL-Menthy, 118 drs., Order, Rot-AMMONIA-Muriate, 254 cks., Order. Rot-

CHEMICALS—16 cks., E. H. Bailey & Co., Brisaol; 80 balloons, Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Rotterdam; 80 balloons, Roess-ler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Rotterdam

CLAY—103 tons, Moore & Munger, Bristol;
Ball, 611 tons, 17 cwt., Various Consignees,
Fowey; China, 3,880 tons, 7 cwt., Various
Consignees, Fowey; 3,569 tons, 14 cwt., Various
Consignees, Fowey; 1 ton, 15 cwt., Various
Consignees, Fowey; 25 tons, 1 cwt., Various
Consignees, Fowey; 32 tons, 1 cwt., Various
Consignees, Fowey; 32 tons, 10 cwt.,
Various Consignees, Fowey; 31 tons, 3 cwt.,
Various Consignees, Fowey; 51 tons, 18 cwt.,
Various Consignees, Fowey; 51 tons, 18 cwt.,
J. W. Hampton Jr. & Co., Bristol
COPAL—6 bgs., Order, Antwerp
FLUORSPAR—498 tons, 9 cwt., 3 qrs., 18 lbs.
Standard Bank of So. Africa, Ltd., Durban
FUSTIANS—46 bls., mixed, Am. Exchange
Irving Trust Co., Rotterdam; 94 bls., Union
Nat. Bank
GLYCERINE—60 drs., Order, Rotterdam; 20

GLYCERINE-60 drs., Order, Rotterdam; 20 drs., Order, Antwerp
MAGNESITE—16,256 bgs., Harbison-Walker
Refractories Co., Trieste
MANURE—Nitrogenous, 227 bgs., Order, Ant-

METHYLANONS-25 drs., O. G. Hempstead &

BARK-Wattle, chopped, 2,290 bls, Order, Durban
CHALK-900 bgs., Order, Antwerp

MOLASSES-6,269 tons, in bulk, Eastern Alcohol Corp., Cienfuegos; 1,632 tons, in bulk, Eastern Alcohol Corp., Santa Cruz

OIL—Olive, 50 cks., J. Wagner & Sons, Leg-horn; 29 cs., Russo Bros., Naples; 30 cs., G. Ardicinco, Naples; Palm Kernel, Crude, 49 cks., Order, Rotterdam; Soya Bean, 25 bbls., Order, Betterdam; Order. Rotterdam

Order, Rotterdam
ORE—Chrome, 1,400,000 kilos, Order, Aghia
Marina; Iron, 5,800 tons, Delaware River
Steel Co., Bougie; Pyrites, 7,700 tons, The
Pyrites Co., Huelva
POTASH—Silicate, 11 cks., Phila. Quartz

POTASH—Silicate, 11 cks., Philp. Quartz Co., Rotterdam SODIUM—Phosphate, 67 bbls., Order, Ant-werp; Silicate, 11 cks., Phila. Quartz Co., Rotterdam; Sulfide, 114 drs., Order, Rotter-dam; 100 drs., Order, Antwerp SUMAC—Unground, 12 bls., Irving Bk. & Trust Co., Larnaca

IMPORTS AT BALTIMORE March 18 to 24

March 18 to 24

BARYTES—2,420,000 lbs., Ore & Chemical Corp., Eastern Dawn, Rotterdam

BONE FLOUR—100 bgs., 22,352 lbs., William

H. Masson, Eastern Dawn, Antwerp; 250 bgs., 55,880 lbs., F. H. Shallus Co., Eastern Dawn, Antwerp; Meal, 2,216 bgs., M. B. Carlin, Boschdijk, Rotterdam

BEET PULP—Dried, 2,000 bgs., F. H. Shallus Co., Napierian, Liverpool



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Dertoris, Mich. Book Building
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Crystals, Powder and Granular Acid Pyrophosphate of Soda for Baking Powder Factories Pyrophosphate of Soda for Straw Bleacheries

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TARTAR CHEMICAL WORKS Royal Baking Powder Co. 100 East 42nd Street New York

CHALK-1,000 bgs., 110,000 lbs., William H. Masson, Eastern Dawn, Antwerp; 295 bgs., 65,549 lbs., William H. Masson, Eastern CHALK-500 bgs., 24,375 kilos, Order, Rotter-65,549 lbs., Wi Dawn, Antwerp

CHEMICALS-133 cks., F. H. Shallus Co., Boschdijk, Rotterdam

CLAY-Burnt, 210 sks., 15, tons, H. A. Robin-son & Co., Larabee, Liverpool

CORK DISCS—570 bls., Crown Cork & Seal Co., Boschdijk, Rotterdam NITRATE OF SODA—3,200 tons, American South Pacific Co., Ins., Chilcop, Antofagasta

ORE—Iron, 11,000 tons, Bethlebem Steel Corp., Santore, Daiquiri; Manganese, 6,-530 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Living-stonia, Poti

PEPPER-600 bgs., McCormick & Co., Napierian, Liverpool

YRITES-4,000 tons, Dar Company, Magdala, Huelva PYRITES-4,000 Davison Chemical

SADDLE SOAP-6 cs., William H. Masson, Napierian, Liverpool WOOL GREASE-150 bbls., (9,329 lbs., Sam-uel Chapiro & Co., Eastern Dawn, Antwerp

IMPORTS AT SAN FRANCISCO March 12 to 19

ACID-15 drs., Order, Manchester BARYTES-121 cks., Italian-American Bank, Hamburg; 62 pkgs., L. H. Butcher Co.,

Hamburg; 62 pkgs., L. H. Butcher Co., Hamburg
COPRA—100 tons, Eldorado Oil Works, Iloilo; 102 tons, Sullivan & Co., Iloilo; 160 tons, Vegetable Oil Corp., Zamboanga; 115 tons, Eldorado Oil Works, Zamboanga; 759 tons, Eldorado Oil Works, Cebu; 422 tons, Sullivan & Co., Cebu; 200 tons, Pacific Oil & Lead Works, Cebu
KAPOC—100 bls., Well Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co., Hongkong; 150 bls., American Bank, Hongkong; 125 bls., Italian-American Bank, Hongkong; 125 bls., International Banking Corp., Hongkong
OIL—Cod Liver, 85 bbls., Pacific Chemical Co., Hamburg

Co., Hamburg COSIN-127 drs., California Fruit Co., Man-zanillo

IMPORTS AT NEW ORLEANS Morch 18 to 25

BONE ASH-2,783 sks., Order, Buenos Aires BAUXITE-2,683 tons, Republic Mining Co.,

Georgetown CREOSOTE-5,461 tons, Ayer & Lord Tire

Co., London
CREOSOL— 75 drs., Order, Liverpool
COPRA—2,120 tons, Order, Manila
GUM—Chicle, 559 bls., Chicle Development
Co., Conzumel, 740 bls., Miss. Warrior Service, Progreso; 840 bls., Wm. Wrigley Co.,
Port Barrios
VOLASSES—1,645.465 gals., Dunbor Molasses

-1,645,465 gals., Dunbor Molasses

Co., Nuevitas CO., Nuevitas OCHRE—120 ck.s, Order, Antwerp SODA PULP—598 bls., Order, Scandinavia SODA—Caustic, 517 drs., Order, Liverpool

IMPORTS AT BOSTON March 14 to 19

ARSENIC-50 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Ham-

burg
CAUSTIC POTASH—73 drs., Order, Hamburg; 128 drs., Order, Hamburg;
CHEMICALS—125 bls., Order. Antwerp; 76 cks., Hummell & Robinson, Rotterdam
COLORS—Aniline, 12 cks., Dyestuffs Corp. of America, Liverpool
GLAUBER SALTS—500 bgs., R. & H. Chemi-

cal Co., Hamburg
LIME-Chloride, 85 drs., Order, Hamburg
MAGNESITE-Caustic, Calcined, 133 bbls.,

Order, Rotterdam POTASH-Muriate, 250 cbys., Phillip Bauer & Co., Bremen SODIUM SULPHIDE-78 drs., I. M. Sobin

Co. Rotterdam TRAGASOL-100 bbls., J. P. Marston Co.,

Liverpool ZINC-Chloride, 22 bbls., Order, Hamburg; White, 25 cks., A. Klipstein & Co.. Ham-· burg

IMPORTS AT NORFOLK March 3 to 10

BONE MEAL—1,108 bgs., Order, Rotterdam; POTATO STARCH—1,006 bgs., Stein-Holl & Co., Rotterdam; 250 bgs., Order, Rotterdam March 10 to 17

BASIC SLAG-2,200 bgs. 199,320 kilos, Order, Rotterdam

Roterdam CHALK-500 bgs., 24,375 kilos, Order, Rotter-

dam

Salt Salts—Sylvinite, 12.4%, bulk, 1,-203,000 kilos, Soc. Com'l de Potasses de Alsace, Antwerp; Manure Salt, 20%, bulk, 453,000 kilos, Soc. Com'l de Potasses de Alsace, Antwerp; Manure Salt, 30%, bulk, 90,-000 kilos, Soc. Com'l de Potasses de Alsace, Antwerp; Muriate, 300 bgs., 27,216 kilos, Soc. Com'l de Potasses de Alsace, Antwerp; Sulphate, 300 bgs., 27,216 kilos, Soc. Com'l de Potasses de Alsace, Antwerp Sulphate, 300 bgs., 27,216 kilos, Soc. Com'l de Potasses de Alsace, Antwerp WOOL GREASE—100 bls., 20,650 kilos, American Exchange Co., Rottedram

March 17 to 24

ALBUMEN-Blood, 200 bgs., Order, Manches-

ORE-Iron, 3,515 tons, Ferguson, Wild & Co., Balboa, Spain
EAT MULL-Atkins & Durbrow, Inc.,

EXPORTS AT NEW YORK

EXPORTS AT NEW YORK

ACETONE—37 drs., March 9, Yokohama; 64 drs., Mar. 8, Antwerp

ACIDS—Acetic Glacial, 12 drs., Mar. 4, Sto. Domingo; 10 bbls., Feb. 24. Tampico; Citric, 5 kegs, Feb. 11, Pto. Colombia; 2 kegs, Feb. 18, Cartagena; Phosphate, 12 cs., Mar. 4, Bahia; Muriatic. 200 crbys., Mar. 11, Manati; Stearic, 3 bgs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; Sulphuric, 5 drs., March 11, Pastelillo; 3 lrs., Feb. 13, Santiago; 1 carboy, Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 3 drs., Feb. 23, Callao; Tannic, 2 cs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; Tartaric, 5 kegs, Mar. 2, Vera Cruz; 2 cs., Mar. 1, Jamaica; 3 kgs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 6 kegs, Feb. 11, Pto. Colombia; 5 kegs, Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 6 kegs, Feb. 11, Pto. Colombia; 5 kegs, Feb. 24, Vera Cruz

ACIDOLENE—30 bbls., Feb. 24, Tampico ALCOHOL—2 bbls., Mar. 4, Bermuda; Butyl, 20 drs., Mar. 10, Kobe

ALOES-25 cs., Feb. 4, London

ALOES—29 cs., Feb. 4, London
ALUM—4 bbls.. Mar. 5, Vancouver
AMMONIUM—Anhydrous, 25 cyl., Mar. 7,
Pto. Colombia; 5 cyl., Feb. 11, Santiago;
25 cyl., Mar. 2. Tapmico; Sulfate, 280 bgs.,
Feb. 14, St. Kitts, 455 bgs., Mar. 3, St.
Kitts; 10,800 bgs., Mar. 16, Cheribon; 10,000 bgs., Feb. 15, Matanzas
AMMO PHOS—39,872 bgs., Mar. 9, Yokohama;
11,872, bgs., Feb. 18, Yokohama
AMONPHOUS PHOSPHOROUS—16 cs., Mar.
2. Vera Cruz

AMORPHOUS PHOSPHOROUS—10 cs., Mar. 2, Vera Cruz

ASPHALT—500 bbls, Mar. 3, Montevideo; 12 bbls., Mar. 2, Wellington; 241 drs., Feb. 25, Glasgow; 6 drs., Feb. 23, Buenaventura; 250 drs., Mar. 11, London;

ASPHALTUM—100 drs., Mar. 10, Moji; 869 Feb. 12 Volchama

Grs., Mar. 11, London;

ASPHALTUM—100 drs., Mar. 10, Moji; 869
Feb. 18, Yokohama

BOVININE—1 bbl., Mar. 10. Tokio

CALCIUM—Carbide, 2 drs., Mar. 1, West
Africa; (00 drs., Feb. 24, Tampico; 1,420
drs., Mar. 2, Tampico; 200 drs., Feb. 24,
Tampico; 20 drs., 2 cs., Feb. 11, Kingston;
100 drs., Mar. 10, Maracaibo; 60 drs., Mar.
2, Vera Cruz; Chloride, 60 drs., Feb. 18,
Cartagena; 400 drs., Mar. 9, Tampico

CARBIDE—360 drs., Feb. 16, Caibarien

CARBON—Bisulfide, 10 drs., Mar. 9, Tampico; 5 drs., Feb. 14, Paramaribo

CASEIN—9 bgs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz

CHEMICALS—24 cs., Mar. 7, Corinto; 5
bbls., Feb. 24. Vera Cruz; 47 bbls., Mar. 9,
Kobe; 10 bbls., Mar. 9, London; 9 bbls.,
Mar. 4, Liverpool

CLAY—140 bgs., Mar. 9, Copenhagen; 180
bbls., Mar. 11, Rotterdam; 180 bbls., Mar.
4, Rotterdam

COLORS—5 bbls., Mar. 10, Osaka; 6 cs., Mar.
11, Marati. 18, Lage.

Dolls., Mar. 11, Rotterdam; 180 bbls., Mar. 4, Rotterdam

COLORS—5 bbls., Mar. 10, Osaka; 6 cs., Mar. 11, Manati; 18 kegs, Mar. 2, Melbourne; 1 kegs, Mar. 11, Milano; 5 cs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 9 kegs. Mar. 9, Vera Cruz

COPPER SULFATE—1 keg, Mar. 5, Vancouver; 190 bbls., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 111 bbls., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz

CORN FLOUR—100 cs., Feb. 24. India; 100 cs., Mar. 7, Buenaventura; 20 cs., Feb. 14, St. Lucia; 35 cs., Mar. 10, Shanghai; 100 sks., Feb. 25, Glasgow; 20 bbls., Feb. 18, Pto. Colombia; 1,400 cs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 50 cs., Mar. 2, Progress

CORN SUGAR—30 bbls., Feb. 24, India; 300 cs., Mar. 10, Kobe; 600 cs., Mar. 10, Yokohama; 250 bgs., Feb. 18, London

CORN STARCH—200 bgs., Feb. 24, India; 30 cs., Mar. 4, Macoris; 20 cs., Mar. 4, Santo Domingo; 10 bdls., Feb. 23, Buenaventura;

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Yokoia: 30 Santo ntura; 100 cs., Mar. 2, Tampico; 10 bgs., Mar. 2, Tampico; 10 bgs., Mar. 12, La Romana; 225 bgs., Mar. 12, Marassar; 20 cs., Mar. 12, Cheribon; 100 cs., Mar. 12, Semerang; 75 cs., Mar. 12, Belawan 150 cs., Mar. 12, Souraberes

baya
CORN SYRUP-60 bbls., Mar. 2, Auckland;
60 bbls., Feb. 24, India; 30 bbls., Mar. 2,
Wellington; 180 bbls., Mar. 2, Lyttelton;
165 bbls., Mar. 2, Hobart; 120 bbls., Feb.
25, Glasgow; 30 bbls., Mar. 11, Rotterdam;
140 bbls., Feb. 25, Southampton
CYANIDE—Crude, 500 drs., Mar. 10, Chinnampo; 1,875 cs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 258
drs., Feb. 24, Tampico; 3,625 Mar. 9, Vera
Cruz; 2,250 drs., Mar. 9, Tampico
DEXTRINE—100 bgs., Feb. 24, India; 10 bgs.,
Feb. 25, Glasgow

DEXTRINE—100 bgs., Feb. 24, India; 10 bgs., Feb. 25, Glasgow DIETHYL PHTALATE—1 drum, Mar. 2, Vera Cruz DYESTUFFS—1,530 kegs, Mar. 10, Shanghai; 7 cs., Mar. 10, Yokohama EPSOM SALTS—2 bbls., Mar. 10, La Gua:ra; 20 kegs, Mar. 2, Tampico ETHYL ACEDODE—14 drs., Feb. 14, St. Craix

EXTRACTS—Quebracho, 800 bgs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; Tanning, 404 bgs., Mar. 2, Vera Cruz; 66 bgs., Mar. 9, Vera Cruz; 42 bbls., Mar. 9, London

FERTILIZER—224 bgs., Feb. 18, Port Limon; 26 bgs., Mar. 9, Jamaica

FORMALDEHYDE—90 bbls., Mar. 10, Yoko-hama; 4 cs., Feb. 16. Genoa; 2 bbls., Mar. 3. Havana; 6 cs., Mar. 2, Tampico

GLAUBER SALTS—10 cs., Feb. 18, London; 10 bbls., Mar. 10, La Guaira; 5 cs., Feb. 23, Buenaventura; 5 cs., Feb. 18, Havana; 9 cs., Feb. 11, Pto. Colombia

bbls., Feb. 28, Trieste: 90 bbls, Mar. 9, Copenhagen; 660 bbls., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 255 bbls., Mar. 2, Lisbon; 600 bbls., Mar. 2, Vera Cruz; 30 bbls., Mar. 14, Calcutta; 60 bbls., Mar. 11, Bremen; 17 bbls., Mar. 11, Troubling. Trondhiem

GLUE-5 bbls., Mar. 10, Shanghai; 40 cs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz GRAPHITE-90 bbls., Mar. 10, Osaka

GUMS—Arabic, 4 bgs., Feb. 15, Pto. Colombia; 60 bgs., Feb. 24, Tampico; 30 bgs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 10 bgs., Feb. 23 Buenaven-

HYDROSULFITE-20 drs., Feb. 24, Vera

KRESO-1 drum, Feb. 15, Panama; 50 cs., Feb. 18, Cartagena; 45 cs., Feb. 18, Pto. Colombia

lombia
LIME—Chloride, 25 cs., Feb. 25, Glasgow;
Hydrate, 100 bbls, Mar. 2, Tampico
LINSEED—Olicake, 18.876 bgs., Mar. 11, Rotterdam; 8,247 bgs., Mar. 4, Rotterdam; 18,200 bgs., Mar. 11, Rotterdam
MAGNESIUM—Sulfate, 75 kegs. Feb. 11, Pto. Colombia

200 bgs., Mar. 11, Rotterdam

MAGNESIUM—Sulfate, 75 kegs. Feb. 11, Pto. Colombia

MALT—1,201 bgs., Mar. 11, London; 165 cs., Feb. 18, Pto. Colombia

MANGANESE—46 bbls., Feb. 25, Glasgow

METHYL—Chloride, 6 drs., Feb. 4, London

NICKEL OXIDE—173 bbls., Mar. 11, Rotterdam; 177 bbls., Mar. 4, Rotterdam

NICOTINE—40 drs., Mar. 2, London; 10 drs., Feb. 18, London

OILS—Aniline, 25 drs., Mar. 9, Kobe; Castor, 5 cs., Feb. 15, Guayaquil; 5 cs., Feb. 23, Buenaventura; Coconut, 5 cs., Feb. 15, Guayaquil; 5 cs., Feb. 23, Buenaventura; Corn, 100 cs., Mar. 10, Vokohama; Linseed, 10 drs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; Wood, 10 drs., Mar. 10, Yokohama

PETROHOL—44 drs., Mar. 11, Rotterdam; 25 drs., Feb. 4. London

PITCH—2,983 cs., Mar. 8, Rotterdam

POTASSIUM SALTS—2 kegs, Mar. 5, Vancouver; Bichromate, 6 bbls., Mar. 9, Tampico: Hathate, 25 drs., Mar. 1, Rangoon; Xanthate, 30 drs., Mar. 4, Vancouver; 10 drs., Mar. 9, Vera Cruz

PYRIDINE—5 drs., Mar. 2, Lyttelton

ROSIN—5 bbls., Mar. 1, Jamaica; 25 cks., Mar. 2, Fremantle: 12 bbls., Mar. 7, Buenaventura; 8 bbls., Feb. 15, Panama

SODIUM SALTS—Ash, 5 bbls., Mar. 1, Jamaica; 30 bbls., Feb. 15, La Libertad; 10 bbls., Feb. 15, Panama; 160 bbls., Mar. 5, Vancouver; 4 bbls., Mar. 7, Buenaventura; 35 cks., Feb. 25, Glasgow; 100 bbls., Feb. 11, Pto. Colombia; 22 bbls., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 225 bbls., Mar. 2, Vera Cruz; Bicarbonate,

2 kegs, Feb. 11. Pto. Colombia; 15 kegs, Mar. 4, Monte Cristi; 20 bdls., Mar. 7, Buenaventura; 30 cs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 105 kegs, Feb. 25, Guatemala City; 105 bgs., Mar. 10, La Guaira; 5 kegs, Mar. 12, Pto. Plata; Bichromate, 32 cks., Mar. 9, Yokohama; 14 bbls., Mar. 2, Tampico; Carbonate, 10 cs., Mar. 10, Osaka; 4 cs., Mar. 2, Vera Cruz; Caustic, 20 drs., Feb. 15, Punta Arenas; 100 drs., Mar. 7, Mexico; 6 cyl., Mar. 7, Buenaventura; Caustic, 1,244 drs., Mar. 10, Kobe; 960 drs., Mar. 10, Yokohama; 80 drs., Feb. 24, Tampico; 35 drs., Mar. 11, Manati; 70 drs., Mar. 11, Pasteillo; Cyanide, 230 drs., Mar. 1, Rangoon; 22 cs., Feb. 15, Punta Arenas; Hyposulfite, 3 kegs, Feb. 15, La Libertad; Phosphate, 5 bbls., Mar. 5, Vancouver; Silicate, 6 drs., Mar. 9, London; 200 bgs., Mar. 2, Tampico; 40 drs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; 3 cyl., Mar. 7, Buenaventura; 15 drs., Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; Sulfate, 5 kegs, Mar. 7, Buenaventura; 10 cs., Mar. 10, Osaka; 1 bbl., Feb. 23, Buenaventura STARCH—60 cs., Mar. 4, Bermuda; 30 cs., 5 bgs., Mar. 3, Havana; 50 bgs., Mar. 2, Oporto SULPHUR—62 sks., Mar. 2, Melbourne; 62 sks.

SULPHUR-62 sks., Mar. 2, Melbourne; 62 sks., Mar. 2, Adelaide; 354 sks., Mar. 22,

Sydney
SUPER PHOSPHATE-17 bgs., Feb. 14, Do-

minica
TALC—280 bgs., Feb. 18, London; 140 bgs.,
Mar. 11, Liverpool
TANOLIN—4 bbls., Mar. 2, Fremantle
THECARBONILIDE—17 bls., Feb. 24, Vera

Cruz

ULTRAMARINE BLUE—10 kegs, Feb. 24,
Vera Cruz; 10 kegs, Mar. 2, Vera Cruz; 10
kegs, Mar. 2, Tampico; 4 bbls., Mar. 9, Vera
Cruz: 2 bbls., Mar. 14, Calcutta

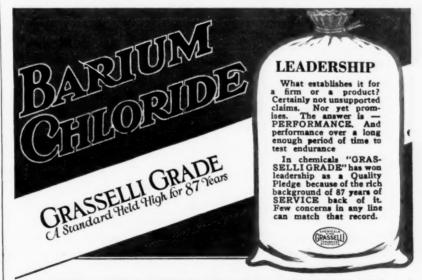
WAX—Carnauba, 65 bgs., Mar. 9, Copenhagen; Tanning, 62 bbls., Mar. 2, London;
ZINC—Oxide, 4 bbls., Mar. 2, Vera Cruz; 50
bbls., Feb. 28, Trieste; 2 kegs, Feb. 11, Pto.
Colombia; 210 bbls., Mar. 11, Genoa; 4 cs.,
Feb. 24, Vera Cruz; Stearate, 10 bbls., Mar.
9, Yokohama; Sulfate, 49 bgs., Mar. 2, Vera
Cruz; White, 3 bbls., Feb. 18, Pto. Colombia; 10 bbls., Mar. 9, Tampico

HAYNES TO HEAD DRYS

Roy A. Haynes has been appointed Acting Prohibition Commissioner by Secretary Mellon. Major Haynes was supported for the position by Anti-Saloon League, members of which called upon President Coolidge in his behalf. Major Haynes' appointment was thought by some to be temporary and it was suggested in Washington that the Administration might even yet name some one else as Prohibition Commissioner and that the giving of this present appointment to Major Haynes might be a sort of try-out, both as to his effectiveness on the job and as to the reaction throughout the coun-

Friends of Major Haynes, however, said that the reasons for the arrangement by which he was named "Acting Commissioner" were entirely satisfactory to him.

Mexican Whaling Co.'s fleet, operating in the Gulf of Lower California, is making a record catch of whales. The killer ship Lorentz Brunn, Capt. M. Kihl, delivered a cargo of oil at San Pedro, Cal., recently, and brought the report that 390 whales had been taken, netting more than 12,000 barrels of oil.



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Patents Latest Issues Covering Chemical Products and Processes.

TO SECURE COPIES OF PATENTS

U. S., 10c U. S. Patent Office, Washington. British, deaft on London, one shilling, British Patent Office, 25 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, W. C. 2, London. French, one franc, Minister of Commerce & Industry, Paris. German, draft on Berlin, one mark, German Patent Office, Berlin, Application date appears with each patent.

UNITED STATES PATENTS Issued March 15, 1927

1,620,635.—Fuel Oil Composition. F. L. rietz, Brooklyn. Jan. 3, 1922. 1,620,635.—Fuel Off Composition Dietz, Brooklyn. Jan. 3, 1922. 1,620,696.—Explosive. A. Segay, Mont-rouge, France. Apr. 30, 1923. 1,620,713.—Combination Condenser and Oil Separator. F. C. Bell, Alameda, Calif.

Oil Separator. F. C. Ben, Action and L. Feb. 5, 1924.
1,620,714-5.—Triazo-Nitrate Explosive and process. F. H. Bergkeim, Woodbury, N. 1,620,750.—Separating Liquids and Gases, J., assignor, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. June 18, 1926.

Synthetic Nitrogen Compounds

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SOLVENTS AND PLASTICIZERS

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KESSLER CHEMICAL CO. Orange, N. J.

apparatus. K. W. Bartlett, Hammond. nd. May 6, 1926. 1, 20,771.—Oil and Gas Separator. D. G.

1, 20,771.—Oil and Gas Separator. D. G. Lorraine, Los Angeles. May 26, 1924.
1,620,780.—Air Cleansing Apparatus. F. F. Pease, East Braintree, Mass., assignor, F. F. Pease, Inc., Boston. Apr. 5, 1923.
1,620,813.—Making Asphaltic Road Material, process. J. D. Forrester, Kansas City, Mo., assignor, P. J. McInerney, Dallas, Tex. Nov. 30, 1925.
1,620,877.—Composition of Matter. R. J. Drummond, assignor, Pacific Coast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., Los Angeles. Aug. 7, 1925

1, 1925
1,620,880.—Metallic Oxides, process. G.
B. Filmer, assignor one-half, W. J. Harvey, Toronto, Canada. Dec. 12, 1924.
1,620,886.—Regenerating Zeolites, apparatus. W. H. Green, assignor, General Zeolite Co., Chicago. July 17, 1922.
1,620,889-90. — Bituminous Composition
and process. L. Kirschbraun, Chicago.
Apr. 23, 1921, and Apr. 25, 1924.
1,620,915.—Gypsum Product and process.
L. M. Parkhurst, Indianapolis, assignor,
Federal Gypsum Products Co., Chicago.
May 6, 1922.
1,620,940.—Producing Impervious Mate-

L. M. Parkhurst, Indianapore, Federal Gypsum Products Co., Chicago May 6, 1922.

1,620,940.—Producing Impervious Material, process. W. F. Bleecker, Boulder, Colo. Dec. 28, 1921.

1,620,952.—Bitumen Boiler. F. A. Davies, Auckland, New Zealand, assignor, The Steel Construction Co., Ltd. Nov. 19, 1925.

1,620,977.—Cellulose Composition. W. G. Lindsay, Newark, N. J., assignor, The Celluloid Co., June 2, 1924.

1,620,982.—Comminuting Mill. R. C. Newhouse, Chicago, assignor, Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee. Apr. 15, 1926.

1,621,071.—Treating Acid Sludge, process. W. D. Kinkade and C. J. Baugh, Barnsdale, Okla. Jan. 8, 1927.

1,621,143.—Bringing About Physical and Chemical Changes in Dielectric Carbon Compounds, by means of ionized gases, process. H. E. R. Vogel, Hamburg, Germany. Apr. 8, 1925.

1,621,195.—Preparing Highly Active Carbon, process. O. Ernst and O. Nicodemus, Hoechst, Germany, assignor, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Frankfurt. July 9, 1923.

1,'21,222.—Burning or Calcining Materials, apparatus. H. M. Robertson, Lake-Hoechst, Germany, assignor, I. G. Farben-industrie A. G. Frankfurt. July 9, 1923. 1,'21,222.—Burning or Calcining Mate-rials, apparatus. H. M. Robertson, Lake-wood, O. June 20, 1925. 1,621,229.—Art of Distillation. D. M. Al-lan, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, as-signor, Standard Development Co. Jan. 5, 1922.

signor, Standard Development Co. Jan. 5, 1922.

1,621,240.—Vermifuge and Insecticide. W. J. Dennis, Attleboro, Mass. Apr. 16, 1923.

1,621,270.—Obtaining Powders of Great Fineness, process and apparatus. E. Podszus, Berlin-Friedrichshagen, Germany. July 1, 1922.

1,621,298.—Heating Stills, apparatus. G. D. White, Port Arthur, Tex., assignor, The Texas Co., New York. Apr. 5, 1923.

1,621,311.—Making Fertilizers. |G. Claude, Paris, assignor, Societe l'Air Liquide Dec. 20, 1923.

1,621,319.—Still. H. E. Gilbert, Bridgeport, Conn. Mar. 20, 1925.

1,621,345.—Mixing Machine.—N. M. Anderson, Bedford, Ind. June 11, 1925.

1,621,349.—Paper Sizing. J. A. Decew, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor, Process Engineers, New York. Apr. 11, 1923.

1,621,488.— Preparing Varnish. F. Schwartz, Barcelona, Spain, assignor, one-hali, E. Gil-Camporro. Mar. 19, 1925.

1,621,441.—Concentrated Acetic Acid fron dilute aqueous solutions of same, producing. H. Suida, Modling, Austria. Feb. 27, 1925.

1,621,446.—Producing Silica Articles. H. Watson. Lynn. Mass.

1,621,446.-Producing Silica Articles. H. Watson, Lynn, Mass., assignor, General Electric Co. Apr. 1, 1926. 1,621,468.—Aqueous Rubber Dispersion,

process. W. B. Pratt, Wellesley, Mass., assignor, Research, Inc., Boston. July 2, 1923.

1923.
1,621,475.—Treating Petroleum Hydrocarbons, process. W. M. Cross., Kansas City, Mo. Nov. 24, 1924.
1,621,483.—Soluble Oil. H. Dimmig, Chicago, assignor, The Texas Co., New York. Feb. 8, 1924.

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263,128.—Cellulose Esters. I. G. Farben-industrie A. G., Frankfurt. Dec. 8, 1926. 263,132.—Progressive Evaporators. E. Morterud, Torderod, Norway. Dec. 10,

926.
263,137.—Extracting Fats and Fatty Oils.
N. Lehmann, Dresden. Dec. 13, 1926.
263,138.—Plastic Compositions. Michelin to Cie., Puy-de-Dome, France. Dec. 13,

1926.
263,153. — Ketones and Dicarboxylic Acids. M. Naef et Cie., Geneva, Switzerland. Dec. 14, 1926.
263,163.—Polycyclic Ketones. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Dec. 15, 1926.
263,164.—Azo Dyes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Dec. 15, 1926.
263,173.—Preserving Wood. B. V. Malenkovic, Neulengbach, Austria. Dec. 16, 1926.

1926. 16, 263,175.—Varnishes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Dec. 17, 1926. 263,178.—Anthraquinone Derivatives. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Dec. 17, 1926. 263,179. — Anthroquinonethiomorpholines. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Dec. 17, 1926. 263,184.—Varnishes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Dec. 17, 1926. 263,186.—Purifying Mineral and Tar Oils. Siemens & Halske A. G., Berlin. Dec. 17, 1926. 263,191-2. — 2-Amino-4-Nitrophenoxye.

17, 1926. 263,191-2. 17, 1926.
263,191-2. — 2-Amino-4-Nitrophenoxye-thanol and Stilbene Dyes. Chemicals Works Formerly Sandoz, Basel, Switzer-land. Dec. 18, 1926.

Works Formerly Sandoz, Basel, Switzerland. Dec. 18, 1926.
253,194.—Refractory and Ceramic Products. Scheidhauer & Giessing A. G., Bonn-on-Rhine, Germany. Dec. 18, 1926.
263,195. — Enameling Fibrous Cement Articles. Fibremo Soc. Cooperative, Brussels. Dec. 18, 192.
263,198-9.—Silica Gel. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Dec. 20, 1926.
263,201.—Oxidation of Hydrocarbons. W. A. Caspari, London. Nov. 11, 1925.
263,303.—Hydroextractors. Baker Perkins, Ltd. and J. E. Pointon, Peterborough. Dec. 22, 1925.
263,307.—Emulsions. C. H. Thompson, Wallasey, and W. J. McGivern, Lower Bebington, Cheshire. Jan. 5, 1926.
263,322.—Evaporating and Distilling Vinasse. E. A. Barbet, Paris. Jan. 30, 1926.

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263,340.—Tartrates and Potassium Bisulphite. W. E. Klaversteijn, Mendoza, Argentine. Feb. 15, 1926.
263,370.—Anthraquinone Derivatives. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Apr. 13, 1926.
253,381.—Purifying and Hydrogenating Hydrocarbons. C. D. Maze, Paris, Apr. 77, 1926.

Hydrocarbons. C. D. Maze, Paris, Apr. 27, 1926.
263,391.—Filtering Air. H. H. Garner, Pomona, Calif. May 2, 1926.
263,393.—Making Soaps. Papeteries Navarre, Lyons, France. May 28, 1926.
263,473.—Vat Dyeing. British Celanese, Ltd., and G. H. Ellis, London. Sept. 7, 1926. 1926. 2 3,494.-

2 3,494.—Pyrazoleanthrone Dyes. I Farbenindustrie A. G. Dec. 21, 1926. GERMAN PATENTS

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439,150.—Evaporating by Means of a Gaseous Medium. C. H. Caspar, Philadelphia. Oct. 8, 1921.
439,204.—Countercurrent Column. C. H.

439,204.—Countercurrent Column. C. H. Borrmann, Essen. Jan. 12, 1922. 439,074.—Decolorizing Solutions by means of a decolorizing medium obtained by treating cellulose substances with acids. The International Sugar and Alcohol Co., Ltd., London. June 27, 1924. 439,113.—Mixing Apparatus. C. Pontopidan. Holte, Denmark. Sept. 5, 1924. 439,288.—Preventing Ignition of Combustible Dust. Kirschhoff & Co., Hannover. Mar. 27, 1923.

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439,398.—Cleaning Electrodes in electrical gas purifier. Siemens-Schuckertwerke G. m.b.H., Berlin-Siemenstadt. Dec. 13, 1921. 439,114.—Highly Active Carbon. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Mar. 14, 1923. 439,399.—Preventing Action of Chemicals on Graphite or Carbon Electrodes in electrolysis of chlorides. Koenigsberger Zellstoff-Fabriken and Chemische Werke Koholyt A. G., Berlin and Dr. E. Schlumberger, Berlin-Lichterfelde. Feb. (, 1925. 439,354.—Fatty Acids from Hydrocarbons, process. W. C. H. Pataky, The Hague and F. J. Nellensteijn, Delft, Holland. Aug. 28, 1924.

439,290.—Naphthoxythiphenes. Ges. fuer Chemische Industrie in Basel. May 23, 1925.

1925.
439,041.—Tetrazoles. Knoll & Co., Chemische Fabrik, Ludwigshafen, and Dr. K. F. Schmidt, Heidelberg. Jan. 3, 1921.
439,005.—Refining Tar Oils. Siemens & Halske A. G., Berlin-Siemendstadt. July 22, 1922.
139,006. — Purifying Gasoline. Z. M. Stinnes, Essen. Nov. 8, 1923.
439,044.—Continuous Distillation Process. Dr. R. Bluemner, Berlin-Charlottenburg. Feb. 4, 1925.
439,261.—Liquefaction and Separation of Gaseous Mixtures. Feno Ges. fuer Energieverwertung m.b.H., Berlin-Mariendorf. Jan. 21, 1923.
439,142.—Transporting Vessels for Liquefied Gases. T. Kautny, Duesseldorf. Oct. 15, 1924.

439.142.—Transporting Vessels for Liquefied Gases. T. Kautny, Duesseldorf. Oct. 15, 1924.

439,009.—Lacquers. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Jan. 30, 1924.

439,059.—Bleaching Fats, Fatty Oils, Waxes, Wool Fat, Fatty Acids. Oxydo Ges. fuer Chemische Produkte m.b.H., Dr. T. Kroeber, Berlin-Charlottenburg and Dr. P. Segebade, Zossen. Oct. 12, 1924.

439,220.—Purifying Lubricating Oils from Motors. W. B. Clifford, Framingham. May 9, 1925.

439,228.—Purifying Organic Substances. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Dec. 11, 1924.

439,010.—Cracking Mineral Oils. Wershen-Weissenfelser Braunkohlen A. G., Halle, and Dr. A. Fuerth. Dec. 12, 1922.

439,103.—Increasing Viscosity of Mineral Oils. Oelwerke Stern-Sonneborn A. G., Hamburg, and Dr. H. Vogel, Blankense. Nov. 2, 1924.

439,060.—Automatic Soap Press. J. M. Lehmann, Dresden. Oct. 9, 1925.

439,071.—Copper and Zinc Containing Bituminous Sulphided Earths. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Jan. 31, 1925.

439,129.—Stable Bone Meal. Trocknungs und Mahlwerk Schwaigern Brehm & Co., Schwaigern, Wuerttemburg. Mar. 15, 1925.

439,246.—Tricalcium Saccharate of high purity. C. Steffe, Jr., Vienna. Dec. 19, 1925.

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Consider Reb. 3, 1927

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620,363.—Butyric Acid. Lefrance et Cie. Apr. 3, 1926.

620,594.—Acetals. Consortium fuer Elektrochemische Industrie G.m.b.H. Aug. 24, 1926.

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620,365.—Anthraquinone Derivatives. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Apr. 16, 1926.
620,556.—Improved Varnishes. K. Takemura and K. Oiwa. Aug. 23, 1926.
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620,613.—Anthraquinone Colors. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Aug. 25, 1927.
620,462.—Fatty Essence. L. Desalbres and J. Dubourg. Aug. 19, 1926.
620,540.—Extracting Fatty Materials. A. S. Forsoksdrift. Aug. 21, 1926.
620,616.—Greasy Compositions of ductile plastic consistency. Dr. K. Erslev. Aug. 25, 1925.
620,632.—Conserving Mineral Oils Products. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Aug. 26, 1926.
620,633.—Motor Fuel. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Aug. 26, 1926.
620,633.—Motor Fuel. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Aug. 26, 1926.

620,659.—Cracking Oils. H. Mony. Dec. SILVER SERVICE FOR GLICK

620,659.—Cracking Oils. H. Mony. Dec. 22, 1925.
620,422.—Improvement in Treating Gases. M. Benson. Aug. 2, 1926.
620,423.—Improved Centrifugal Separators. C. S. Garland, J. W. Hinckley and C. S. Watson. Aug. 2, 1926.
620,470.—Pure Solutions. process for obtaining. K. F. Wilhelm. Aug. 19, 1926.
620,505.—Centrifuge. G. Brunet. Aug. 20, 1926.

20, 1926.

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620,330.—Improved Centrifuges. James Keith & Blackman Co., Ltd. Aug. 21, 1926.
620,667.—Separation of Gaseous Mixtures by liquefaction. Societe l'Air Liquide. Dec. 24, 1925.
620,674.—Perfected Gasoline Filter. Societe du Carburateur Zenith. Dec. 28, 1925.
620,394.—Artificial Tannins. E. J. Rosenzweig. July 16, 1926.
620,576.—Eliminating Impurities from Natural and Artificial Products. H. Grunwoldt. Aug. 24, 192.

MAGNESIUM OUTPUT

Washington, D. C., March 30-Production of magnesium salts from natural sources in 1926 in the 76,560,000 United States was pounds, valued at \$1,040,800, cording to James M. Bureau of · Mines. is a decrease of 10 per cent in quantity and 17 per cent in value compared with the production in 1925. Four companies produced 52,569,000 pounds of magnesium chloride, valued at \$701,580, from bitterns. Of this quantity 45,630,-000 pounds was solid chloride, which sold at \$0.0148 a pound, and 6,939,000 pounds was in liquid form from 23° to 36° Baume, which sold at \$0.0039 a pound.

Three companies produced magnesium sulfate to the amount of 23,991,000 pounds, which sold for \$0.0141 a pound. Ninety-seven per cent of the sulfate was made from salt works bitterns and the balance from natural magnesium sulphate.

Imports of magnesium compounds in 1926 were 29,997,410 pounds, valued at \$293,079, an increase of over 5,500,000 pounds as compared with 1925. Exports of magnesia and manufactures in 1926 totaled 6,579,221 pounds, valued at \$323,386, an increase of over 1,-300,000 pounds as compared with

B. N. Glick, technical representative of Industrial Chemical Co., 200 Fifth ave., New York, who was married recently to Miss Alice Holmes, received from the staff a silver service. The presentation was made by J. Wrench, sales manager, on Tuesday, March 22.

Harry W. Cole, secretary Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers Association, has arranged with Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, to take care of association members during the convention, May 16-18, at these rates: Outside single room, with private bath, \$4 a day; outside double room, with twin beds and bath, \$6 a day.

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MODERN Chemical Plant, centrally located in New York State, equipped to package, carton and label boxes, bottles and cans, would like to hear from inventor, promoters, or concerns who are desirous of having some or all of their chemical merchandise compounded, packaged or shipped. Box 642, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED ADDITIONAL SALES CONNECTIONS

With buyers and consumers of Nitrate of Strontium and Oxalate of Strontium. Also reputable representative. Address Chemische Fabrik Krone, G.m.b.H., Gertrudenkirchhof 10, Hamburg, Germany. Cable address Kronchemie Hamburg.

Situation Wanted

CHEMIST—Graduate of a well-known university with B.S. degree in chemical engineering, desirous of position with reputable concern; have about one year of practical experience. Box 640, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

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CHEMIST, Ph.D., organic, 15 years research, production and business experience; formerly Bureau of Standards; technical proficiency with understanding commercial aspects involved; references. Box 615, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

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SALESMAN for Eastern and Southern territory. All year round profitable side line selling high grade disinfectants, pharmaceuticals and sanitary supplies to hospitals, schools, hotels, dairies, factories, etc. Liberal commission. Chance for advancement and drawing account. Replies strictly confidential. Address Box 627, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMICAL SALESMAN—Young man about 25 years old, knowledge of Metropoliatn trade, actual selling experience not essential. Reply, stating qualifications including salary desired. Box 643, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—Assistant to Sales Director o large chemical and oil jobbers in Metropolitan District. Must have real initiative and executive ability. Excellent opportunity for right man. State age, experience, and salary expected. Communications treated confidential. Box 600, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL manufacturer desires to engage to act as representative-parties knowing the trade in large centers in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Michigan, Missouri. North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia and northeastern states. Give full references and experience-Box 607, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

RUBBER CHEMIST—Manufacturer requires service of technical man with practical plant experience. Box 505, CHEMICAL MARKETS

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GLASS INDUSTRY CHEMICALS—Please quote, English currency, c.i.f.ci. Bombay, terms 30 to 60 days against acceptance through Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Delhi, or Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp., Bombay. On the following products: Selenium Metal Black 99% (Code K I J E B), Cadmium Sulphide Orange (Code D O W E M), Uranium Oxide Orange (Code U R N M O). Bishva Nath Gupta, Magazine House, Delhi, India.

Miscellaneous

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FOR SALE-2 Huber Stokers for 200 H.P. Boilers. In good condition; used only six months. Box 636, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED

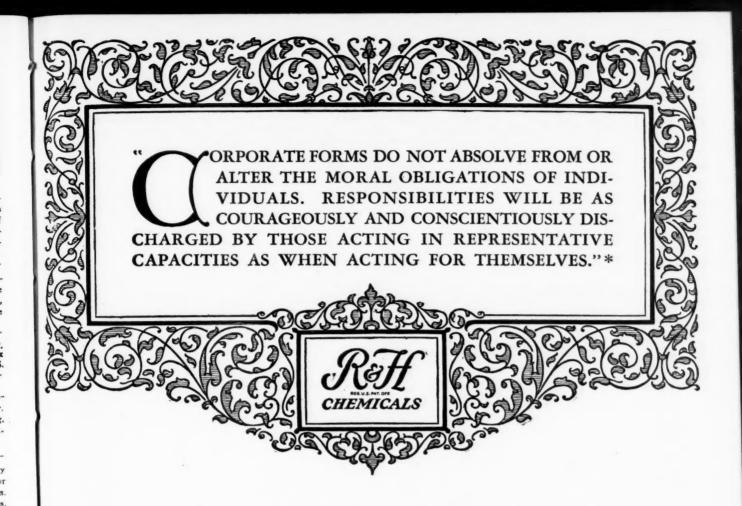
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